WITH TEA OR COFFEE.
FROUMINE'S
FAMOUS BISCUITS
MARIE and PETIT-BEURRE

THE JERUSALEM POST

SUNDAY, JANUARY 27, 1957
PRICE: 120 PRUTA
VOL. XXXIII. No.8720

Electricity Problems Are Temporary, We Trust
Budgetary troubles are always with us. Organise your lighting for greatest savings. At your service
CARL MARX ENGINEERING CO.
Tel. 4607/8, Jerusalem.

MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

ONE of the most vexed problems left outstanding when India and Pakistan became independent in 1947 was the status of Kashmir. This is a state which controls the passes leading into central Asia. It is dominated by a Hindu aristocracy which long governed a largely illiterate Moslem population. In October 1947, incited by Sikh exiles who had been driven out of the Western Punjab, the Dogras in Jammu attacked the Moslems of Kashmir, massacring and looting, as they went. Under the pretext of coming to the aid of their co-religionists, Moslem tribesmen of the North West frontier poured into the State and, Maharaja Hari Singh, the Indian ruler of Kashmir thereupon appealed to India for help. He himself retired to Jammu and left the leadership of the State in the hands of Mohammed Abdullah, a Moslem with, to make the matter still more involved, pro-Indian sympathies. The latter was consistently opposed by a Kashmiri Moslem resistance movement which wanted Kashmir to become part of Pakistan. A great deal of fighting and disorder in the State followed and in January 1948 India appealed to the U.N. Security Council claiming that Pakistan was sending reinforcements into Kashmir. The Security Council thereupon recommended the appointment of a Commission of Five to supervise both the withdrawal of the invading Moslem tribesmen and the reduction by India of the army of occupation which she had sent into the country. It was also suggested that a plebiscite be held under U.N. supervision to determine the wishes of the inhabitants of the State as to their own future. The U.N. commission reached Kashmir only in July 1948 and on December 31 a cease-fire was agreed upon by both parties to the dispute.

•

IN March 1949 a U.N. Conciliation Commission arrived and Admiral Chester Nimitz of the U.S. Navy was nominated as U.N. plebiscite administrator. The Commission had the three-fold task of supervising the cease-fire and the withdrawal of troops, the restoration of law and order and the holding of the plebiscite. But by this time both India and Pakistan were chary of accepting the U.N. proposals. Towards the end of 1949 the situation was no nearer a solution and a U.N. proposal for the partition of the country had been rejected by Nehru. At one time in 1950 the flow of refugees across both borders rose to 20,000 per day. All efforts by the U.N. conciliator failed. In 1951 India forced through the creation of a constituent assembly which she dominated. Pakistan immediately protested saying that this bypassed the U.N. The situation continued to be chaotic until August 1953 when Nehru for India and Mohammed Ali for Pakistan met in New Delhi. They agreed that the U.N. plebiscite administrator should begin his task in April 1954. In February of that year, however, the Kashmir Constituent Assembly decided in favour of the State's accession to India and, in August, Pakistan referred the problem to the Security Council. Then a week later Nehru declared that Admiral Nimitz was unacceptable to India as plebiscite administrator because, following the U.S. agreement with Pakistan, he could no longer be considered as a neutral. India had steadfastly maintained the position, that the country was "an integral part of India." On November 17 last year the Constituent Assembly passed legislation to that effect and named India's National Day, which fell yesterday, as the date for the annexation to take place. Pakistan, on November 17, protested energetically to the Security Council and last week a resolution was passed in that body by a 10-1 vote insisting on the maintenance of the *status quo*. Nevertheless India yesterday duly announced the formal annexation of Kashmir as part of the Union of India.

•

AND so a curious situation exists which casts some strange lights on India, the leader of the Afro-Asian bloc, which has lately taken the lead in adjuring nations to heed resolutions of the U.N. Just at a time when the final squeeze is to be put upon Israel to obey a ruling of the U.N. which would restore a dangerous situation, the leader of that bloc himself has defied the U.N. The Pakistan Prime Minister commented yesterday, "So long as the U.N. suits some countries, they pretend to follow it; but if it runs counter to their wishes they belittle it."

Jerusalem, January 27.

SHIGEMITSU, 69, DIES IN JAPAN

TOKYO, Saturday (UP). — Mamoru Shigemitsu, former Foreign Minister who signed the World War II surrender for the Japanese, died early today at a resort centre after suffering a cerebral haemorrhage.

The veteran 69-year-old diplomat, who friends said seemed in good spirits last night prior to retiring, was stricken about midnight and died 90 minutes later.

4 U.K. Students To Face Trial In Hungary

VIENNA, Saturday (Reuter). — Four British students, missing in Hungary since January 14, will be tried by a Hungarian court.

In a communique telephoned to Reuter's Office in Vienna, a spokesman of the Hungarian Foreign Ministry stated the four British students were taken into custody on January 17. The students are Miss Judith Cripps, 19, granddaughter of the late Labour leader Sir Stafford Cripps; Mr. Robert Cooper, 21, a nephew of Mr. Robert Graves, the poet; Mr. Christopher Lord, 24, and his brother, Basil Lord, 23.

A Budapest Court today sentenced Mrs. Georgette Mayer-Chapelle, a U.S. subject, to be expelled from Hungary for illegally crossing the country's frontier into Hungary.

Held for 50 Days

A U.S. Legation spokesman said she had been held for more than 50 days in a Hungarian prison prior to today's expulsion order. A brief communique from the Interior Ministry described her as a former reporter of "Life" now employed by the International Rescue Committee.

Basil Lord is a recent graduate of Oxford. The others had been due to return to classes this term. They entered Hungary on January 14 with a transit visa permitting them 24 hours to drive through the country to Austria.

The communique said the students had false documents with them which were issued "in the name of the Soviet Kommandatura in Budapest on November 12, 1956."

Sought 'Contact'

Investigations established that the students were also in possession of letters which they had from Hungarian refugees with the aim of establishing contact with members of the former Revolutionary Committee in Budapest, the communique said.

They also wanted to get information on the strength and equipment of the Soviet and Hungarian armies, as well as on the political situation in Hungary, it added.

The communique named the four and said that Cooper and Christopher Lord had been in Hungary earlier, during the time of the revolution, "without a valid passport" and "also took part in counter-revolutionary activities."

Robert Cooper is also charged with being "a member of the intelligence corps."

Sandys: U.S. Attitude 'Shocked' Britain

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — The British Minister of Defence, Mr. Duncan Sandys, arrived here from London today and told reporters that Britain had been "shocked" by the U.S. attitude on the Middle East.

Mr. Sandys was asked by reporters to comment on yesterday's statement by Secretary of State Dulles that he would rather not have French and British soldiers alongside the U.S. in any possible Middle East fighting.

Mr. Sandys replied, "I am here to discuss future collaboration rather than past differences, but since you raise that, I will say that in Britain America's attitude towards us in recent months has come as a great shock, perhaps most of all to your best friends in our country."

"But I don't want to dwell on that. Despite everything I am quite sure that the fundamental friendship between our two countries remains unshaken and thank God for that, since upon it depends the peace of the world," he added.

(In Washington yesterday, press reports quoted U.S. officials as saying that the State Department and the British Foreign Office are now making arrangements for the visit of Prime Minister Harold Macmillan in the spring.)

When reporters asked him about the purpose of his visit, Mr. Sandys said he wanted to renew personal contacts he made with Secretary of Defence Charles Wilson when he was here in 1954 as Minister of Supply to negotiate an agreement of exchange of guided missiles and rocket development.

Greece Wants U.N. Police in Cyprus

ATHENS, Saturday (Reuter). — The Greek Parliament last night unanimously approved a resolution calling for a U.N. police force to be sent to Cyprus.

The resolution, which is to be cabled to the U.N., protested against recent vandalism in Cyprus and said the force should go to maintain law and order. Leaders of all parties accused the British authorities of being unable to protect the Greek Cypriot inhabitants.

The Cyprus question will come before the Political Committee of the U.N. General Assembly within the next few days, a Greek delegation spokesman told a press conference in New York yesterday.

Riots in Pakistan As Kashmir Integrated

KARACHI, Saturday. — Demonstrations were held all over Pakistan today, some of them flaring into riots, to signify the nation's sorrow and anger at the integration of Kashmir into India.

Kashmir, cause of a bitter nine-year-old dispute between India and Pakistan, became "an integral part of the Indian Union" at midnight last night, as part of all-Indian "Republic Day" celebrations today. The action followed the adoption last November of a draft constitution by the Constituent Assembly of the India-held part of Kashmir, a decision which was to become effective today.

The decision was implemented in spite of last-minute action by the Security Council last Thursday on Pakistan's urgent complaint, which demanded that India comply with a Council resolution of 1951 calling for a "free and impartial" plebiscite to determine the territory's future. On Thursday night the Council adopted, by 10 votes to none with one abstention (USSR), a five-power resolution calling on India to preserve the *status quo* of Kashmir while the dispute over the former princely state is before the United Nations.

The resolution was sponsored by the U.S., Britain, Australia, Colombia and Cuba.

In New Delhi yesterday, Premier Nehru said he was "deeply pained" by the Council's resolution but added: "The Kashmir Constituent Assembly has finished its work and will dissolve itself tonight (Friday). It disappears, and there is nothing more to be done by it now."

Karachi and Hyderabad were the scenes of the most violent of the protest demonstrations which swept Pakistan today. In Karachi steel-helmeted police wielding long wooden staffs clashed repeatedly with crowds of fanatical demonstrators. There were no immediate official reports of casualties, but a number of demonstrators were seen to have suffered head wounds during the incidents.

More than 80,000 demonstrators swarmed through Karachi's main streets chanting "Nehru... Murder."

In Hyderabad, police resorted to tear-gas to break up students demonstrating outside the Indian High Commission office.

The Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, said in Karachi today that his country would agree to the admission of a U.N. police force on the Pakistan side of the Kashmir cease-fire line without any conditions regarding withrawal of Indian troops from the other side of the line.

The Prime Minister said the Security Council's resolution calling for retention of the *status quo* was "agreeable" news. "The fact that Russia remained neutral and did not vote emphasized the innate justice of the resolution," he added. *(UP, Reuter)*

TIES WITH INDIA CLOSER, IKE SAYS

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). — President Eisenhower said today the past year has brought "deeper understanding" between the U.S. and India.

He made the statement in a message to the Indian President, Mr. Rajendra Prasad, today: "On the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the inauguration of the Republic of India, I take great pleasure in extending to you and to the people of India, on behalf of the American people, our best wishes in the years ahead.

"Deeper understanding between our two countries has been realized over the past years, and I feel confident that we will continue to work together closely toward our common objectives."

Dulles' Statement On Allies Explained

WASHINGTON, Saturday. — The State Department last night took the unusual step of officially interpreting a statement made earlier by its chief, Mr. John Foster Dulles, about British and French troops.

Mr. Dulles made his statement to the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services Commission studying President Eisenhower's proposals to oppose Communist aggression in the Middle East.

He said that because of the reception they would probably get, he would "feel a lot safer" if he did not have British and French troops "one on my right and one on my left" if he were "an American boy going to fight in the Middle East."

The State Department later said Mr. Dulles was not casting any reflection on British or French forces. The Department's chief spokesman, Mr. Incoln White, said Mr. Dulles was referring only to the "inflamed feelings" of Egypt toward the British and French forces as a result of the Anglo-French intervention in the Suez Canal area last November.

Conferred with Dulles

Mr. White said he was issuing his statement after conferring with Mr. Dulles and after receiving requests for clarification of the Dulles testimony.

Secretary of State Dulles said yesterday he believes approval of the Eisenhower Doctrine for the Middle East will lead to eventual settlement of Arab-Israel difficulties.

During Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearings on the Doctrine, Mr. Dulles was asked whether he believes any settlement is possible between Israel and the Arab states.

He replied that it is always hard to obtain settlements when "emotions are running high, as they are now in the area." But he said he feels that approval of the Doctrine will "create a climate" in which a permanent settlement can eventually be reached.

"I believe the problem is soluble if Soviet Communist influence can be driven out of the area," he said.

Meanwhile, the House Foreign Affairs Committee on Thursday night overwhelmingly approved President Eisenhower's plan to use economic aid and force—if necessary—to block Russian penetration of the Middle East. The vote was 24 to 2.

The resolution is scheduled to come up in the House for a vote next week under a procedure barring further amendments. Democratic leaders are certain that it will pass.

The House Committee in its report on the resolution noted that it offered no solution to the problem of Soviet infiltration and subversion, "in which lies the greatest danger of Soviet aggression."

Jordan Will Stay In Sterling Area

AMMAN, Saturday (Reuter). — The Jordanian Government said in a statement tonight that Jordan will not be separated from the sterling area or become a free currency zone.

Tonight's statement said that aid to be given by Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Syria replacing British financial help will be paid in non-Jordanian currency and can be used for imports.

Mollet: Algerian Communists 'Totally Support' Insurgents

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — Premier Guy Mollet warned yesterday that the Algerian Communist Party was giving its "total support" to insurgents in Algeria and had organized "terrorist attacks."

M. Mollet added that France intended to assure the complete political, economic and social liberation of the peoples over whom she had charge both in Algeria and French West Africa.

The Premier was speaking at a lunch organized jointly in his honour by "The Republic Circles," a private political club, and the "Society of Economic Studies."

He said, "From the inside as well as from outside, world communism supports the most fanatic nationalist movements. A few days ago the First Secretary of the Algerian Communist Party gave confirmation of his complete support of the National Liberation Front (one of the bodies claiming support among Algerian insurgents) and the number of terrorist attacks organised by the Algerian Communists shows that this was not merely lip service."

As it supports the nationalist movements, the Communist Party tries to infiltrate into them to guide their policy, if not towards the Soviet Union, at least toward an anti-Western neutralism, he pointed out.

The Premier said people's eyes were beginning to be opened on the dangers of "exalted nationalism" among peoples who were formerly colonized. Fanaticism, xenophobia and social misery, internal dictatorships favoured adventures of every kind, but "the population is the first victim of these adventures when peace itself is placed in peril."

M. Mollet recalled that the U.N. and the "Soviet theorists" had given as orders "the unconditional support of colonial peoples' claims of independence and complete sovereignty."

"Of course, these peoples are those which are not in the zone of Soviet influence. The others should hardly have any illusions of the anti-colonialism of Moscow whether they are the Hungarians today, the peoples of the Baltic states 15 years ago, or all the peoples who have been conquered by the Soviet Union since World War II.

MEIR RELEASED FROM HOSPITAL

NEW YORK, Saturday (UP). — Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel Foreign Minister, was released from Mount Sinai Hospital tonight.

Mrs. Meir was taken to hospital on Wednesday when she collapsed after leaving the U.N. Building.

A spokesman for the hospital said that the Foreign Minister had been suffering from overwork, but that her condition was now "perfectly satisfactory."

Fawzi Rejects U.N. Force for Gaza

ROME, Saturday (UP). — The Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mahmoud Fawzi, today said that his Government would not consent to the occupation of the Gaza Strip and Sharm-e-Sheikh areas by U.N.E.F. forces.

He was in full agreement with Mr. Hammarskjold's statement that U.N. forces could not occupy these areas without Egyptian agreement.

He welcomed the U.N. Secretary-General's report on the withdrawal of Israeli forces, and pledged that once this withdrawal has been effecaed "Egypt will not be the first to attack Israel."

Usual 'Respect' for U.N.

Asked what Egypt's stand would be if Israel agreed to withdraw from Gaza and the Akaba coastal strip, Fawzi said:

"In such case the *status quo ante* would be restored as Hammarskjold suggested, and Egypt would respect, as it always did, the rules imposed on it by its membership in the U.N.

"But Israel maintains that these two areas are bases for the attacks of Egyptian *fedayeen*," the correspondent said.

"These are absurd pretexts," Fawzi answered. "Let Israel withdraw from the zones in which it illegally maintains its forces and I guarantee you Egypt will not be the first to attack Israel."

Rebels Step Up Terror in Algeria

ALGIERS, Saturday (Reuter). — Terrorist activity was on the increase in Algiers and other Algerian towns today. French sources said there are indications that the Moslem strike called to coincide with the debate on Algeria in the U.N. next week will begin on Monday.

Bombs killed three French women and wounded 48 others in three mid-city cafes tonight.

The bombs exploded almost simultaneously in three cafes within 150 yards of each other.

There was little doubt here that it was the opening round of threatened rebel terrorism on the eve of the U.N. debate on Algeria.

The bombings were carried out in spite of the tightest French control ever imposed on this blood-soaked city and in the midst of French patrols and police.

Security forces yesterday were called to a village where an insurgent band had rounded up the villagers, marched 12 Moslem men to the cemetery, machinegunned them and slit their throats.

Four French soldiers were killed when a patrol was ambushed by an insurgent band yesterday near Tisi Ouzou in the Grande Kabylie region, east of Algiers, French authorities said today.

In the west of Algeria, insurgents attacked a farm last night between Perreguean and Montaganon. Two Europeans fought off the insurgents as long as they could but had to run from the farm when the band set it alight. The wives of the two Europeans were later found bound in the court of the farm.

Police claimed today to have arrested the author of the rocket attack on French Army Headquarters here on January 1 in which a French major was killed.

Some reports said the arrested man was a European employed in the Algiers arsenal.

In the attack, one of two anti-tank rockets fired from a rooftop exploded in the office of Gen. Raoul Salan, Commander-in-Chief in Algeria, just after he had left it. The officer killed was on his personal staff.

MOROCCAN REBEL GOV. SURRENDERS

RABAT, Saturday (Reuter). — The brief and bloodless revolt of Addibou Bihi, the Berber ex-Governor of Tafilalet Province, officially ended today when he called at the Palace to surrender formally to Prince Moulay Hassan, Commander in Chief of the Moroccan Army.

BAGHDAD DENIES NURI RESIGNING

Official government sources in Baghdad have denied Arab press reports on Friday, alleging that Premier Nuri Said had tendered his resignation, according to the Arab News Agency yesterday.

West Said Preparing Resolution Based on U.N. Chief's Report

UNEF Not to 'Force Solution'

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday. — Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold yesterday rejected Israel's request for security guarantees prior to the withdrawal of the Israel Army from the Gaza Strip and Gulf of Akaba coastal area. He recommended that UNEF be sent into the Akaba area "but not so as to protect any special position" on controversial questions (i.e. free passage) and that Israel withdraw her troops immediately without conditions.

He said the use of military force by U.N. other than that called for by Chapter VII of the Charter required the consent of the states in which the force was to operate. It must be impartial and not serve as a means to force settlement in the interest of one party or political or legal issues recognized as controversial, he added.

He also turned down Israel's plan to maintain civil administration under U.N. supervision in the Gaza Strip. At the same time, the Secretary-General gave his opinion that Egypt had no right to invoke "belligerent rights" in denying Israel shipping passage through the Straits of Tiran.

In a written report to the General Assembly, the Secretary-General called for measures to prevent a return to conditions which led to Israel's attack on Egypt and to make the 1949 Armistice Agreement in effect an operating non-aggression pact.

He especially referred to Articles VII and VIII of the Armistice Agreement, dealing with restrictions on military forces in the El Arish and Nitsana areas respectively, and said that these articles could now be carried out easily because there are no Egyptian forces in the area. The Secretary-General disclosed that up to now Egypt has only moved itno the Sinai small police units to support reestablished local civil administrations.

The General Assembly will meet to discuss Mr. Hammarskjold's report on Monday, when the Afro-Asian group is expected to call for the imposition of sanctions against Israel.

Mr. Hammarskjold pointed out that the Israel plan for Gaza would represent a change in the present Armistice

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6)

No Change Imminent In U.S. Aid Freeze—Sapir

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — Economic relations between the U.S. and Israel have been "frozen" since October 29, and no foreseeable change is in the offing, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry, said on his arrival yesterday from an 18-day visit to the U.S., England, Switzerland and France.

He told questioners that supplies now reaching this country from the U.S. were part of the pre-Sinai campaign agreements. He had not discussed economic matters with U.S. Government representatives, nor had he dealt with fuel supplies, he said. *(Itim)*

Ike to Greet King Saud at Airport

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower will go to the airport next Wednesday to greet King Saud of Saudi Arabia when he arrives for a three-day official visit.

It will be the first time Mr. Eisenhower will have left the White House to welcome a foreign visitor. Hitherto he has greeted them on the White House steps.

Israel Queries U.N. on Cairo's Plans for Fedayeen, Blockade

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday (Reuter). — The Chief Israel Delegate, Mr. Abba Eban, yesterday asked for clarification on whether Egypt intends to maintain her belligerent policy towards Israel "on land, sea and in the air."

Israel asked for this clarification in an *aide memoire* on the Israel position on Sharm e-Sheikh and Gaza, sent to Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold, following issuance of the latter's report on the state of Israel's withdrawal from Egyptian territory called for by the General Assembly last Saturday. The document was attached to the Secretary-General's report.

The Israel *aide memoire* wanted to clarify "whether Egypt intends to maintain a state of war against Israel, whether she will agree to recall *fedayeen* gangs under her control in other territories, whether she will suspend the economic boycott and blockade of Israel-bound shipping in the Suez Canal, and whether she will agree to enter into negotiations with a view to the establishment of peace."

Maintains Belligerency

Egypt's failure to reply to these questions, Israel said, could only be interpreted that she would maintain her belligerence towards Israel.

The message insisted that Egypt's duty to comply with the 1951 Security Council decision calling for a halt to the blockade of Israel shipping has "priority" over Israel's duty to "fulfill recommendations in which Egypt has an interest." It also reviewed the Israel plan for control of the Gaza Strip under U.N. supervision.

The *aide memoire* said that "it is clear that Israel's policy towards Egypt must be influenced by Egypt's policy towards Israel," and emphasized the importance of "reciprocity" in all actions. It said Israel is willing at any time to sign a protocol or other instruction for the "mutual and simultaneous liquidation of belligerency, or a non-aggression pact."

Gulf of Akaba

The note called attention to the Gulf of Akaba's character as an international waterway "in which the right of innocent passage exists" and on this basis called for "specific measures to ensure free navigation."

It also urged that UNEF replace Israel troops along the Gulf, that UNEF maintain freedom of navigation, and remain in the area "so long as its has as its function the prevention of any renewal of hostilities," and until "another effective means" is agreed upon to ensure freedom of navigation, and that such means could come under a peace settlement or other international guarantees to which Israel was a party.

The memo also asked for a new definition and clarification of UNEF duties as well as the duration of its tenure and conditions for the termination of its assignations.

It presented a 10-point proposal under which Israel would control the civil administration of the Gaza Strip under U.N. supervision. The plan did not envisage any entry of UNEF into the area. *(Reuter, UP)*

U.K. Press Outspoken in Favour Of Guarantees for Israel

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Saturday. — The Hammarskjold report takes second place in today's headlines to India's virtual annexation of Kashmir, which provides commentators with material for ironic or melancholy comments on Premier Nehru's two-fold moral standard in dealing with the U.N.

The Middle Eastern issue, however, is the subject of some unusually blunt and weighty editorial pronouncements on the theme that the U.N. must finally produce a peace settlement and not simply order Israel out of the disputed area.

"The Times" which last week blundered by letting its diplomatic correspondent ventilate a typically hare-brained Foreign Office scheme suggesting limitations on Israel's sovereignty, today seeks to compensate by strongly backing Israel's claim to a permanent settlement at Gaza and Eilat. "Not Good Enough," the title of its editorial, summarises its argument which goes so far as to challenge Mr. Hammarskjold's assertion that Egypt's permission is needed for U.N. administration of Gaza.

The "Manchester Guardian" is more favourable to his report but urges that Israel must have stronger guarantees of free shipping at Eilat. Lastly, the "Economist," in comment apparently prepared before the Hammarskjold report was published, suggests that if Egypt persists in blocking a settlement and the General Assembly cannot agree on a programme, the solution may be to withdraw the U.N. force and leave Israel in possession, whatever the consequences for Egypt.

There is some reason to believe that while these surprisingly outspoken comments reflect the general trend of unofficial opinion they run ahead of the official attitude, although not necessarily counter to it.

Perhaps today's leader in "The Times" is best described as an attempt to put some backbone into the British delegation in New York. The paper certainly has reason to regret its slip last week which caused the Foreign Office to issue hasty disclaimers through its customary mouthpieces in the daily and weekly press.

May Ask Powers for UN Forces

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — Diplomats at the U.N. today began a week-end of behind-the-scenes negotiations to put into effect the suggestions made by Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold for a temporary settlement between Israel and Egypt.

The draft would call for a reaffirmation of the Armistice Agreement and make provision for the deployment of the UNEF along the demarcation line as Mr. Hammarskjold proposed.

Observers thought the resolution might also refer to the new decision Mr. Hammarskjold said would be required from the Assembly if UNEF was to be stationed on the Israel side of the line in the El Auja area and if the U.N. wanted to set up its own Administration in the Gaza Strip.

The U.S. and other Western delegations were working on a resolution expected to be ready if not tabled by Monday, when the General Assembly opens what is forecast as one of its most crucial debates on the Middle East.

U.S., Canada Active

The U.S. and Canada are playing a leading part in the negotiations. Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, the permanent U.S. delegate, saw Mr. Lester Pearson, the Canadian External Affairs Minister, today and was expected to see other delegates during the week-end. It was reported, however, that the U.S. might not necessarily join in sponsoring the resolution if it could find sufficient sponsors among the smaller powers.

The West is said to be anxious to see how the Arab states and other members of the powerful Asian-African group will react to Mr. Hammarskjold's report and whether they will resuscitate their demands for sanctions against Israel.

Some of the Asian delegates have reportedly been counselling moderation pending clarification in the Assembly of the report.

Israel Urges Arms Curbs in Mid-East

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday. — Israel yesterday urged the U.N. to begin a novel approach towards the solution of the Arab-Israel problem by launching disarmament in a local area through arms limitations in the Middle East.

The plan was proposed to the General Assembly's Political Committee by Mr. Michael S. Comay, the Israel representative who is also Ambassador to Canada. He appealed to Arab leaders to accept Israel offers of cooperation and join in a "complete renunciation" of war in the Middle East, and "to refrain from active hostility and belligerence in all its forms."

He said that a convention should be worked out between Israel and the Arab states with the assistance of the Disarmament Commission, which could be endorsed by the U.N. and guaranteed in any appropriate way.

Good Proving Ground

Mr. Comay took the floor in the Committee, which has been discussing disarmament all week, primarily to reply to attacks against Israel delivered earlier this week by Fadhel Jamali of Iraq. The Israel delegate said that the Middle East would be a good proving ground for disarmament because it contained the "most critical, explosive local conflict now confronting the U.N." due to the "unrestrained arms supply into the area which played a conspicuous and sinister part in creating the fears and tensions which have led directly to the present crisis."

The Soviet delegate, Deputy Foreign Minister V. Kuznetsov, told the Committee that a complete ban of atomic and hydrogen weapons "is the only correct course which would save mankind from the threat of war." He repeated the Soviet insistence that nuclear weapons tests be banned immediately.

Japan urged the Disarmament Commission to give immediate attention to her proposal that all nuclear test explosions be registered in advance with the U.N. *(INA, UP)*

Israel Rule in Gaza Backed by Pineau

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Christian Pineau said last night that Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold's proposal to deploy U.N. forces along the Israel-Egyptian Armistice Line was acceptable so long as the forces "do not retire at the first order from Egypt."

M. Pineau, before flying to New York to head the French delegation during the U.N. debate on Algeria, said it would be preferable for the administration of the Gaza Strip to be left in the hands of Israel.

U.N. Not Competent

He said he would argue in New York that the U.N. was not competent to debate the question of Algeria, an entirely internal French matter, and if he agreed to discuss the matter he would not recognize the Assembly's power to "make decisions."

France is also expected to complain of foreign interference in Algeria, particularly Egyptian support for the insurgents.

In New York, the path was cleared today for full-scale debate on the Algerian question in the Political Committee of the General Assembly. The Committee will turn to the Algerian issue probably on Wednesday.

B-G Hopes Assembly Will Show Wisdom

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion yesterday expressed the hope that the U.N. General Assembly will approach its discussion of the future of the Gaza Strip and the Gulf of Eilat with "wisdom and desire for justice."

Kol Yisrael, reporting an interview given by the Premier to Agence France-Presse, said Mr. Ben-Gurion emphasized that Israel would not maintain an army in Gaza. He declared that the Israel Government would post police units there, however, in the interests of order and peace.

Syrian Fire Wounds Kibbutz Excursionist

A Syrian position opened machinegun fire on a group of sightseers who were on their way to Hulata on the shores of the Hula shortly after noon yesterday, the Army spokesman has announced. One of the group was wounded and taken to hospital.

The excursionists, from Kibbutz Gonen, had passed Ashmora, riding an open trailer pulled by tractors when fire was opened by the Syrians, wounding Yovel Nofer, 21.

The Syrians fired another burst of machinegun fire, but no one was hit. The group did not return the fire.

On Friday morning, an Israel patrol intercepted three infiltrators north of Ruhama, northwest of Beersheba. They refused to halt when ordered to do so, and fire was opened. Two of the infiltrators were killed and the third was captured.

U.S. to Step Up Radio Broadcasts in M.E.

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). — The Voice of America (VOA) plans to build new transmitter facilities in the Middle East to strengthen its broadcasts to that area in competition with Moscow Radio, VOA officials said today.

There were reports that the new transmitter would be part of a counter-offensive against Soviet and Cairo Radio attacks on U.S. policy in the Middle East.

Only the best, is good enough!
Buy Pilot Radio

Hadassah
WELCOMES YOU
TO ISRAEL

Call Our Clubs For Overseas Visitors:
JERUSALEM 4061
TEL AVIV 23239
HAIFA 4876
AND ARRANGE TO VISIT OUR PROJECTS

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi were the Sabbath dinner guests of Chief Rabbi and Mrs. I. H. Herzog.

The President on Friday received the Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs, Mr. Z. Warhaftig. He also received Dr. G. R. Driver, Professor of Semitics at Oxford University.

•

Mrs. Barbara Castle, M.P., and Mr. G. de Freitas, M.P., on Friday visited the Hebrew University.

•

Mr. and Mrs. Lessing Rosenwald stayed at the Sharon Hotel this weekend.

•

Dr. Arnon Rojansky has been re-elected President of the Tel Aviv Commercial and Industrial Club.

600 Farm Volunteers From Abroad Confer

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — The number of young volunteers from abroad spending a year or two years of work-cum-study on kibbutzim will top 1,000 by Independence Day, Mr. E. Dobkin, of the Jewish Agency Executive, told 600 of the volunteers today.

He was addressing the first conference of Shaham — the Jewish Agency-sponsored organization which recruits youngsters abroad for service in border settlements.

The present group have been in the country six months, working in 10 kibbutzim in the Negev and three in the Little Triangle. They work in the fields, study Hebrew and do their regular turn at guard duty. More than 150 of them have already announced their intention of staying in Israel.

Mr. Moshe Carmel, Minister of Transport, today brought the greetings of the Government to the closing session of the conference.

Urge Doubling Capacity Of Mental Wards

BEER YA'ACOV, Saturday.—The doubling of places in psychiatric wards is necessary to control the situation, Dr. R. Meyer, Medical Director of the Beer Ya'acov Governmental Hospital said on Thursday at a press tour of the new ward for female mental cases.

Although the Government has increased twelve-fold psychiatric bed space since the State's inception, an immediate investment of IL250,000 in the Beer Ya'acov hospital is required to improve the present services there, Dr. Meyer said. If this is done and the number of doctors is increased, then an increasing number of chronic patients would return to normal life, he added.

The graduation ceremony of 13 nurses of the hospital's Psychiatric Nursing School also took place. So far 120 have graduated from this school which is the only one of its kind in the country.

THE WIFE of a Hadera physician who is now abroad was arrested on Friday on charges of administering medical treatment without a licence. She was released on bond pending investigation. Police refused to divulge her name.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: The Unguarded Moment, 2nd week.
EDEN: Seven Brides for Seven Brothers. Also today at 10.30 a.m.
EDISON: Hell on Frisco Bay, 2nd week.
ORGIL: Cast a Dark Shadow.
ORION: The Importance of Being Earnest.
ORNA: I Died a Thousand Times.
RON: "Giorni d'Amore." Also today at 10.30 a.m.
STUDIO: "La Rançon du Plaisir."
ZION HALL: "Terna."
TEL OR: War Paint.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: The Man in the Grey Flannel Suit, 4th week.
ARMON DAVID: Gervaise.
CHEN: Now and Forever.
EDEN: [illegible]
ESTHER: [illegible] week.
HAMERCAZ: Don't Knock the Rock.
MIGDALOR: "C'est la Vie Parisienne," 3rd week.
MOGRABI: Soldier of Fortune, 2nd week.
OPHIR: The Bold and the Brave.
ORION: Moby Dick.
SDEROTH: D-Day — the Sixth of June.
TAMAR: Summertime. Matinees: I, the Jury.
TCHELET: Lady Hamilton, 2nd week.
YARON: "La Rue des Bouches Peintes," 2nd week.
ZAMIR: The Prisoner, 2nd week.

HAIFA

PEER: "Awara," 5th week.
GAL OR: Hangman's Knot. Matinees: The Great Sioux Uprising.
AMPHITHEATRE: The King and I, 6th week.
ORAH: Happy Ever After, 2nd week.
ARMON: The Solid Gold Cadillac.
EN DOR: To Hell and Back.
ORLY: The Lavender Hill Mob.
MORIAH: Susan Slept Here.
ORION: The Second Greatest Sex.
ATZMON: "Le [illegible] Noir."
RAY: Rock, Rock, Rock.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
January 27, 1957

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court of Civil Appeal

Before Justices Goitein, Landau and Berinson.

Raphael Kerlitz & Others, Appellants, v. Moshe Shivak & Others, Respondents (C.A. 79/55).

Eviction Order Against Subtenant Quashed

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court sitting as a court of appeals, (C.A. 180/54).

Mr. Shivak and Mr. Sadiharia are the owners of a plot of land in Tel Aviv which they leased to two persons for the purpose of making cement pipes. One of the terms of the contract prohibited the lessees from sub-letting the land either wholly or partly. Another term stated that no act or omission on the part of the owners should be regarded as a waiver of their rights of forfeiture, while yet a third imposed a prohibition on the erection of any building or hut on the plot.

During the period when the lessees were still contractual tenants they sub-leased the whole of the plot to the three appellants who used it for storing various goods connected with their respective businesses. The landlords continued to collect rent from their original lessees for another few years before applying for an eviction order against them and against the three persons to whom they had sub-leased the plot.

The application was based on two causes of action: a contravention of the clause prohibiting sub-letting and a contravention of the clause prohibiting the erection of any building or hut.

Eviction Order Granted

The Magistrate granted their application on the basis of the first cause only, holding that the fact that one of the sub-tenants had placed a lift-van on the plot did not constitute a breach of the clause prohibiting the erection of a building or hut.

In the appeal to the District Court, which was lodged by the sub-tenants only, the question of whether a sub-tenant of business premises is protected by the rent restrictions laws was considered in the light of C.A. 229/52 (P.D. 8/1153), in which the Supreme Court had held that he is not, and of the Protection of Sub-Tenants Law, 1954, which was passed by the Knesset after and as a result of this judgment.

The District Court in a majority decision held that the sub-tenants in the case under consideration could not benefit retroactively from this latter law and therefore decided the issue in accordance with the principle laid down in C.A. 219/52, confirming the eviction order against the appellants.

In the appeal to the Supreme Court Mr. Zelichovsky appeared for the appellants and Mr. Greenbaum for the respondents.

Judgment

Justice Landau, in delivering the judgment of the Supreme Court, pointed out that, subsequent to the judgment of the District Court the Knesset had re-enacted the provisions with regard to the protection of sub-tenants of business premises which are now contained in Sections 27-29 of the Tenants Protection Law, 1955. The Supreme Court therefore had to consider the issue as if this latter law had already been in force when the action first came up before the Magistrate's Court (as held in C.A. 67/55, P.D. 10/1037).

In this latter judgment it was also held, Justice Landau continued, that, even if a sub-tenant originally occupied premises in breach of a clause prohibiting sub-letting this did not necessarily deprive him of the status of "tenant" within the meaning of Section 27, because the operative date with regard to the protection afforded the sub-tenant by the law is the day on which the main tenant ceased to occupy the premises and not the day on which the sub-tenant originally took possession. If therefore the landlord had implicitly agreed to the sub-tenancy by the time the main tenant left, the sub-tenant would become the main tenant by virtue of Section 27.

(Section 27 states that a sub-tenant shall become a main tenant of the landlord after the original main tenant has ceased to occupy the premises as long as, at the time when the main tenant ceased to occupy the premises, the sub-tenancy did not provide a cause of action for eviction against him.)

Rent Collection Significant

In the present case, Justice Landau said, the landlords had continued collecting rent from the main tenants long after they had been aware of the fact that the latter had sub-leased the whole of the plot during the period of their contractual tenancy and had themselves ceased to occupy it. The fact that this had occurred during the contractual tenancy was of particular significance, indicating that the landlords had implicitly waived those rights of forfeiture laid down in the contract and had implicitly consented to the sub-lease of their plot.

In his opinion, he continued, the tenants who sub-lease the whole of the leased premises with the consent (even though only implicit) of the landlords, could not be regarded as having "ceased to occupy" the premises within the meaning of Section 27, if the landlords continued to accept the rent from them. In addition, the rights of the main tenants and of the appellants could not have been affected by Section 15(b) of the law during the contractual tenancy.

(This section states that a statutory tenant may not sublet the whole premises, either at one time or piecemeal, except with the consent of the landlord, but makes no reference to a contractual tenant.)

After the contract had expired, the main tenants continued to occupy the plot through their sub-tenants, their right to do so continuing until the time when their connection with the plot was terminated by the eviction order given against them in the Magistrate's Court. In other words, they then "ceased to occupy" the premises and the appellants thereby acquired new rights as sub-tenants, under Section 27, since the subleasing of the premises did not constitute a cause of action for eviction in view of the landlords' waiver of this cause. From thenceforth the law established a direct relationship between the appellants and the landlords, independent of the original main tenants.

As to the clause in the contract stipulating that the landlords should not be regarded as having waived their rights even if they indicated otherwise by their behaviour, Justice Landau did not think that this could in any way detract from the weight of their action in accepting rent, particularly during the period of the contractual tenancy. (See C.A. 242/42, 12 C.L.R. 213.)

Source of Livelihood

In conclusion, Justice Landau considered the respondents' argument that as the new Tenancy Law does not apply to land on which there are no buildings unless it was leased before the law came into effect and constitutes a source of livelihood for the tenant, and as the appellants are neither tenants nor is the land their only source of livelihood, therefore they are not protected by this law. In dismissing it, he held that the appellants, who had become the respondents' tenants in accordance with Section 27, are the "tenants" within the meaning of Section 3 (which is the section dealing with vacant plots), and since the appellants are undoubtedly using the plot as a source of livelihood (in connection with their various businesses) and since the law does not lay down that the use of the plot should provide the only source of livelihood, therefore the Protection of Tenants' Law does apply to this plot.

After agreeing with the Magistrate that a lift-van is neither a building nor a hut, Justice Landau held that the appeal should be allowed and the eviction order set aside.

Appeal allowed with IL100 costs.

Judgment given on January 10, 1957.

THE LAMDAN Prize for Children's Literature for 1956-1957 will be conferred on Messrs. Y. Horgin, D. Fisch and M. Talmi. The ceremony will take place at 8 p.m. today at Beit Ha'ezrah, Ramat Gan.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 240, 28.1 & 49.0 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.25, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. **English:** 1.45 p.m. **French:** 2.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m. **Turkish News:** 11.30 a.m.

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Prayers for the Orthodox Community in Jaffa. 10.30 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" — Jacqueline Françoise (Vocalist). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Light Classical Music (R). 1.20 Messages to Immigrants. 1.30 Close Down.

4.00 "Music for Sunday" — Cherubini: "Requiem" — Part One. 4.40 "First Broadcast": Shema'ya Ashkenazi (Tenor): Arias and Songs by Puccini, Donizetti, Cilea & Wilensky. 5.05 Light Music. 5.30 Youth Programme. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 Bon-Ami. 7.40 Sport. 8.05 This Week at the Cinema. 8.25 "Round Table." 8.55 Bible Reading: Melachim 'A'—Chapter 12. 9.15 I.P.O. Concert: Cesar Franck: Variations for Piano and Orchestra (Soloist: Pnina Salzmann, Conductor: Georg Singer); Schumann: Symphony No. 4 in D-minor, op. 120 (Conductor: Ze'ev Pri'el). 10.00 Programme written by Y. Ben Harel & presented with the cooperation of the Productivity Institute. 10.30 Shmuel Gogol & Harmonica Ensemble. 11.15 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
497, 468, 258, 42.9 & 33.5 M.
English News: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.5, 49.0 & 400 M.): 1.45 The Guitar. 2.15 Close Down.

5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Guidance for Ulpanim. [illegible] 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 Tunes of Eric Coates. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Persian. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.2 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.25 News. 6.32 "Personal Column," Walter Eytan. 6.40 "From the Academic World." 6.55 "South Africans in Israel." 7.05 News in Yiddish. Programme for U.K. 11.30 a.m. News. 11.37 Personal Column. 11.45 "From the Academic World." 12.00 Songs of Israel.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.8, 216, 225 & 228 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Songs. 6.30 "Bow & Arrow." 7.00 News. 7.10 Sport. 7.25 Classical Requests Programme; Works by: J. Strauss, Liszt, Shostakowich & Saint-Saens. 8.00 From the Arab World. 8.15 Intermezzo. 8.30 Quiz. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.52, 16.96 and 25.15 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. "This Scotland..." Contact Programme. International Commentary.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ben Yehuda, 7 Ben Yehuda, 2871. **TEL AVIV:** Breitman, 56 Allenby, 62283. Jabotinsky, 125 Ibn Gabirol. Yaffe, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24342. Katlewitz, 23 Hayarkon, [illegible]. **JAFFA:** Galinka, 4 Rehov 19, 80420. **RAMAT GAN:** Ramat Gan, 51 Bialik, 72865. Levin, [illegible]. **PETAH TIKVA:** [illegible]. **NATANYA:** [illegible]. **HOLON:** [illegible]. **RISHON LEZION:** [illegible]. **REHOVOT:** [illegible]. **HAIFA:** [illegible], 43 Herzl, [illegible].

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, [illegible]. Dr. [illegible], 11 [illegible], 61297. Dr. [illegible]-Cohen, Mekhola, Beit Hakerem, [illegible]. **HAIFA:** Dr. [illegible], 3 [illegible]. Dr. [illegible].

Chou Sees Soviets Quitting Hungary

NEW DELHI, Saturday (Reuter). — The Chinese Premier, Mr. Chou En-lai left yesterday for Nepal after a three-hour talk with Premier Nehru on Hungary, the Middle East and other subjects.

Mr. Chou had arrived on Thursday from Afghanistan, but his conversation with Mr. Nehru was understood to be chiefly on the situation which he found in Budapest during his recent visit, and the length of their talk was taken by some observers to mean that differences had still not been overcome.

Mr. Chou is said to have told Mr. Nehru that he believes if the situation is allowed to stabilize without interference, the Soviet Union will begin to withdraw its troops from Hungary.

The Eisenhower Middle East plan and disarmament are also understood to have been discussed.

The Soviet Defence Minister, Marshal Georgi Zhukov, arrived in New Delhi on Thursday for military visits and discussions. Last night he described U.S. policy in the Middle East as "predatory."

Speaking at a banquet, he said America "by pretexts and by means of different ruses is trying to seize for herself the positions lost by Britain and France." The American aim is "to capture by means of their armed forces the key strategic positions and natural resources of this area."

He added, "we are ready to continue rendering our disinterested support to the peoples of the Middle East in order to prevent the creation of a new centre of war and the enslavement of the Arabian peoples."

F.B.I. Seizes 3 Soviet Agents in New York

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — The Federal Bureau of Investigation announced yesterday that three persons have been arrested in New York as suspected members of a Soviet espionage ring.

The F.B.I. Director, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, named them as Jack Goble, 53, his wife Myra, 52, and Jacob Albam, 64, of New York City. He said they were identified as a result of F.B.I. scrutiny of the clandestine activities of Vassili Zubilin, a former Third Secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Washington.

Goble was detained as he made plans to leave the country. The announcement said Goble was a native of Lithuania, who became a naturalized American in 1947. At one time he had under his supervision other Soviet agents in the U.S., it was alleged.

Syrian Student Seized In London

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Konrad Riff, 36-year-old Syrian-born student, was arrested last night on arrival in London from Europe and remanded in custody for a week here today on a charge of possessing explosives.

The charge alleged that between October 27 and November last year he possessed 140 cartridges of gelignite and 190 detonators at Kingston, near London, in suspicious circumstances. He was detained as he arrived at Victoria Station, London.

ATOMIC. — The U.S. is to conduct a series of smaller nuclear weapon test explosions at the Nevada grounds beginning late this spring, it has been announced in Washington.

Where to go

Dan BAR
DANCE MUSIC NIGHTLY
5 O'CLOCK TEA DANCE EVERY SATURDAY
DAN HOTEL
AIRCONDITIONED

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:—**

Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: New finds from the excavations at Tel Gat. 9-1, 4-6. (Fridays and eves of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays, 10-1.)

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-8. On Friday from 10-1 only, closed on Saturday.

1) Works by Marc Chagall. 2) Contemporary Dutch Graphic Art. 3) Iranian Ceramics, 1500 B.C.—1900 C.E. Exhibit of the Month. Door of an Imamzada (Shi'ite Shrine) Persia, Ispahan, 1298 C.E. (698 A.H.) Bezalel. 9-1, 3-5.

Oil Paintings by Fanny Hefter, Paris; Collective exhibition of Israel painters. Chinese Wood figures. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon, 10-2, 3-6.

1) Etchings and lithographs by Fradie Re'em (Berkovitz). 2) Paintings by Kahana. Artists House. 10-1, 4-6.

• **Lecture:—**

Zvi Kinder on "Impressions of a Trip to Europe." Beari Club, 8 Alharizi, 8.30.

Dr. S. Sar-el, auspices of the Pharmacists Association: Medical School Lecture Hall, 8 p.m.

• **Tours:—**

Hebrew University conducted tour. Call 4674.

Relax in elegant atmosphere with a cup of Espresso, at "Roma," 7 Rehov Ben Yehuda.

• **Exhibition:—**

Hand-coloured Biblical illustrations by Marc Chagall; the "10" oils by Yosel Bergner; impressions by Aviva Uri-Hendler, Museum. 10-1, 4-7.

• **Theatre:—**

Ohel, "5:5" 8.
Cameri, "He Walked Through The Fields," New Hall, 8.
DO-RE-MI, "Heidi," Ohel Shem.
Habimah, "Black on White," 4 and 8.

• **Music Lecture:—**

Talk by Menashe Lavine on Saint Saens' "Samson and Delilah"—with Genuine High-Fidelity records. Z.O.A. House, 8.

RA'ANANA

• **Theatre:—**

Habimah, "Anna Frank," 8.

ASHKELON

• **Theatre:—**

DO-RE-MI, "Pajama Game."

Pearson: Guarantee With Withdrawal

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday (Reuter). — External Affairs Minister Lester Pearson of Canada said yesterday that a formula must be found where complete Israel withdrawal from Egyptian territory would coincide with measures to prevent a further outbreak of fighting.

He told a luncheon of the U.N. Correspondents Association that the Assembly would be faced next week with two immediate problems: complete Israel withdrawal in compliance with the Assembly's resolution which attached no conditions and recognition of the link between withdrawal and another step.

"Withdrawal must not be the only thing. At the same time, we must give some recognition to bringing about a situation where we will not have to intervene again," he declared.

Mr. Pearson said the Assembly's intervention in the Middle East was not only to end the fighting but for the purpose of preventing a recurrence of the fighting.

He suggested a U.N. force with its headquarters in New York and a kind of military staff committee to which Governments had pledged in advance trained and equipped contingents. Such an organization would avoid "having to scramble" through the type of emergency as occurred in November when the U.N. had to start from scratch.

Indonesian Editor Faces Treason Charge

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

By Mail. — AMSTERDAM. — Military circles in Jakarta have announced that Mochtar Lubis, the editor-in-chief of the "Indonesian Raya," who was arrested recently, has been charged with high treason for participating in the unsuccessful *coup d'etat* last November staged by the former acting Chief-of-Staff, Col. Zulkifli Lubis.

Mochtar Lubis has, meanwhile, been released from prison but has been placed under close house arrest. He is not allowed to receive visitors, telephone calls or letters, and cannot make telephone calls or write letters.

Details 'Brutality' Of Israel

A booklet entitled "Israel's Brutality in Sinai and Gaza" has been published by the Egyptian Information Services in most European languages, the Cairo daily "Al Ahram" has reported.

The book will be sent in several million copies to all parts of the world and will be given free of charge to every Egyptian "who wants to send it to his friends abroad."

West Must Study M.E. Mood

By DAN HAVLY

IF the arms race in the Middle East cannot be stopped, Israel should also be helped in getting arms, says Mrs. Barbara Castle, British Labour M.P.

Mrs. Castle, who is just concluding an intensive 10-day tour in Israel, is a handsome and vivacious red-head, who has been an active left-wing M.P. for almost 12 years. She represents the Blackburn constituency in the textile industrial area of England and is very interested in the cotton-growing problems of Israel.

As a very young woman out of Cambridge, where she had studied economics, she was active as a journalist. Since then, she has been writing for the "New Statesman and Nation" and for the "Tribune." Last year, after a visit to Kenya, she wrote a series of articles for the "Daily Mirror" in which she strongly criticized the British Colonial Service, drawing attacks from both the Colonial Office and the Tory backbenchers. In the Party she is very popular, and has been elected to sit on the Party's National Executive annually since 1949. In the last elections, in October 1956, she was returned with a larger number of votes than any other constituency's representative.

This is Mrs. Castle's second visit to the Middle East. She visited Jordan, Syria, the Lebanon and Iraq early in 1952, and has since kept up with most of the Middle East's problems.

There is no question in her mind that the British and the French should not have carried out their Port Said occupation which, she is quite sure, would never have occurred had the Labour Party been in power. She feels that, while the French Government is officially Socialist, it is suffering from a "colonial psychosis," which renders it "unsocialist," and as a result it had gained the support of reactionary and conservative elements in France.

The British Labour Party would be willing to see economic aid given to Egypt, possibly through the United Nations, and not employ it as an instrument in the cold war. The ups and downs of the Aswan Dam idea have, she feels, become a symbol of the worst elements of Western foreign policy. Intended as an affront to Nasser and his regime, it united Egypt behind its dictator, and although she was as surprised as everyone at the nationalization of the Suez Canal, it was an inevitable reaction to the Western Powers' policy.

When the Khrushchev and Bulganin visit to the U.K. took place last spring, the Russian leaders should have been persuaded to neutralize the Middle East in the Cold War, she said. Had this been possible, the arms race could have been ended. The dissolution of the Baghdad Pact would have been the price asked of the Western Powers for such an agreement. As things are now, it looks as though the Baghdad Pact "is about to be dissolved" and its members meet, if at all, on condition that the British are not present.

The continuation of the cold war is the greatest threat for Israel, which is used as a pawn in the game, Mrs. Castle believes.

The nationalism of the Middle East and Africa is there to stay. It is a challenge for the West, which can direct the often irrational moods of this nationalism into positive and constructive paths.

The only way that this could be done, Mrs. Castle contends, is by the West's identifying itself with the broader aims of the ex-colonial countries and then offering its help. This is the central idea behind her belief in the up-and-coming nationalist countries. Frustration of these countries resulting from an ill-judged Western foreign policy, often leading to enormous economic losses to both sides can in this way be avoided.

In her first week in Israel, Mrs. Castle visited Eilat and Galilee, including both the holy sites and the Hula development works, and also Haifa and Tel Aviv. She was trying to get to Sharm e-Sheikh, and was planning to visit Gaza. On Thursday she went sightseeing in Jerusalem, where she visited the Hebrew University and Ramat Rahel. She was highly impressed by the Conquest of the Desert Exhibition, which, she thought, was of the greatest interest.

Mrs. Castle, who is accompanied by her husband, then hurried off to a lecture on "British Socialism Today," at the Journalists Association. She had no time for supper but was quite cheerful about the sandwich and coffee she was promised at the journalists club. "So far I've eaten so well here," she said as she departed.

TURBO-PROP. — British Overseas Airways Corporation's new Britannia turbo-propeller airliners make their world debut in scheduled service next Friday with the opening of a high speed passenger service between London and Johannesburg.

At the Cinema

CLOSELY following on "Now and Forever" comes the second film Mario Zampi made in England, "Happily Ever After" held over at the Orah, Haifa, a tale of the charming cad who inherits an estate in Ireland (no less a personage than David Niven).

Just as Zampi caught the spirit of English sentimental fantasy in "Now and Forever," so he has created, in terms of cinema and Eire, the rollicking fantasy of the Anglo-Irish gentry set by the novels of Charles Lever over a century ago — a life of hard hunting, hard drinking, of murder plots that become practical jokes turned on their perpetrators, of genteel threadbareness.

Here is Barry Fitzgerald, the typical stage Irishman, as he was in "The Quiet Man," and here is Yvonne de Carlo, the adventuress, a trifle heavy and not at her best. And when ghost means ghost and the third ghost, the real one, passes through, almost unnoticed, then the fun reaches its climax.

Film Technique

THE Haifa Film Club's performance was directed to technique. There was Rene Clair's Surrealist short of 1924, "Entr'acte," script by Picabia, music by Satie. It starts off too consciously arty but, once past the hunting scene, it has some remarkably good moments, the evolution of sticks and pillars, the expression of speed and the unmistakable embryo Clair in the farcical funeral procession, whose essence was to be repeated in many of his later films.

This was followed by the first four parts of Anthony Asquith's "Shooting Stars" (1928 silent), an eternal triangle plot in which appears the young Brian Aherne. Again one is surprised by the technical ability, by the exquisite blending of light and shadow in the fireside scenes, by the snap opening which grasps all your attention and by the long shots of the beach episodes shot from the cliff top.

And finally we went back to 1895 to the still absorbing original Lumiere programme. *H.*

Of Course you need Kolestral

if you want to rejuvenate your hair and bring out its beauty and sheen.

Kolestral S

is for the member of your family who suffers from dandruff or skin irritation. Make your husband use Kolestral, if he wants to safeguard his hair from falling out any further. But for your son and daughter you had better use

Wellaform

It is good for your hair too, and its main object is to keep your hair in place. My husband and I both use Kolestral and Wellaform alternately. Kolestral keeps our hair healthy and Wellaform gives it that beautiful lustre, as well as keeps it in place in all kinds of weather.

Watch for this trade-mark WELLA which guarantees the genuine brand

Expression of Regret

The report which appeared in our issue of January 22, 1957 contained inaccuracies concerning Mr. Ezra Yosef Levi. These were corrected in the next day's issue.

We express our regrets to Mr. Levi with regard to the first incorrect report.

The Jerusalem Post

KEEPS POT AND PAN SPICK AND SPAN
300 PRUTA

Church Services

JERUSALEM

St. Paul's Church (Musrara Qr.): E.S., 7 a.m. H.C., as announced. Preacher: Canon H.R.A. Jones (Tel. 3712).

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial) M.S. 10 a.m. Minister Rev. W. Gardiner Scott. Vesper Service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6.30 p.m.

Combined Evangelical Services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall), 7.30 a.m. All welcome.

Catholic: 6 a.m. German Hospice Chapel. Languages: German, Italian, English, French. 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel. Languages: English, French, German, Italian: St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne). Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese: 6 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel) Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian, German. 9 a.m. Pierre de Sion 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.), M.S. 8 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St., near Bikur Holim). Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Midweek Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister M.G. Griebenow.

Christian Fellowship Vesper Service (Y.M.C.A.). 6 p.m. Vesper talk: "What Is Your Integrity Rating?" by H.L. Minard. Public welcome.

Brethren (Jamil House, Talbieh). Breaking of Bread, Sunday: 9.30 a.m. Wednesday: Bible Hour, 7.30 p.m. Saturday: 3.30 p.m. Good News Hour.

Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way). E.S. 7.30 p.m.

Bible Evangelical Mission (Pentecostal) Hovevei Zion St., first house: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Saturday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster).

Jerusalem Baptist Congregation (Opp. Gan Rehavia). Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer 7.30 p.m. Friday: E.S., 6.30 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study, 10.30 p.m.

Seventh Day Adventists (Rehov Abraham Lincoln, near Y.M.C.A.): 9.30 a.m. Sabbath School. 10.45 a.m. Preaching & Worship: 4 p.m. Bible class (Russian Compound): Mass 9 a.m. (Russian).

Greek Orthodox Church (St. Simeon's, Katamon): Mass 8.30 a.m. (Greek & Arabic).

Assemblies of God Church, corner Mamilla & King George Rds. (Pastor: H.B. Pencovic): Sat., 7.30 p.m.; Sun., 5 Prayer Meeting: Wed., 7.30

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Immanuel Church (Angl Episcopal) off 19 Eilat H.C., 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 E.S. 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. Allison, P.O.B. 2773, Tel Aviv.

Church of Scotland (St. Peter's), Jaffa: M.S. 10 a.m. 7 p.m.

St. Peter's Church (Cathol Jaffa Port; 7 a.m. Weekdays p.m. Languages: French, Ital Spanish.

Russian Orthodox Church Peter's Church, Abu Kabir Mass 8 p.m. (Russian).

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Moun St., near Vine St. (Angl Protestant; Episcopal): H. 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. (P.O.B. 1797).

The Scandinavian Seamen Church (41 Meir St.), P.O.B. Lutheran Service, 8 a.m.

Russian Orthodox Church Eliyah's Cave, Mt. Carm Mass 8 a.m.

Brethren (Bethesda Gos Hall, 39 Allenby Rd.): Sun. Breaking of Bread, 9.30 a. (2nd & 4th Sun. of month p.m.); Gospel meetg., 5 Wed. Bible Study, 5 Prayer, 6.30 p.m. Sat.: Bi study, 5 p.m. Languages: H rew, Arabic, English, Russ German, etc.

NAZARETH

Church of Annunciation (Gr Orthodox): Mass 8 a.m. (Gr and Arabic).

MATERNITY DRESSES
RUTH
HAIFA
4 HAIM ST. TEL. 6142

Happy Days!
SEASONAL SALE
Liquidation Prices!
For Ladies:
1,000 SWEATERS pure wool IL2.900 to IL4.
DRESSING GOWNS pure wool, now IL17.
WOOL SKIRTS now IL4.900 to IL9.
For Men:
300 JACKETS IL15 to IL25
PYJAMAS, Flannel now IL 9.
MORNING COATS, wool IL19
OSWALD HAAS
15 ACHAD HAAM ST. TEL AVIV

BUENOS AIRES. — Luigi Musso, of Italy, driving a Ferrari, won the Buenos Aires 1,000 kms. race. Britain's Stirling Moss, in a Maserati, finished less than 2 minutes behind him after a thrilling race, with Eugenio Castelotti (Italy), third, in a Ferrari.

FOR SALE OR HIRE
Beautiful
VILLA
2-storeys (separate entrance) in Natanya — Pardess Hagdud.
Open to any business proposition.
Apply: No.3448, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

GIFT BOXES OF
ORANGES
sent for you by:
EMILE VISSER &
P. SHILLER LTD.
An Ambassador of Goodwill!
Tel Aviv:
15 Rehov Ahad Ha'am,
P.O.B. 2119, Tel. 62451.

Your Curtains
will be removed, laundered stretched and rehung.
★
Curtain and interior decoration.
Best workmanship.
M. GRUENWALD
34 Rehov Pevsner.
Tel 2486. Haifa.

Classified Advertisements

Published on Sundays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Accepted at all JERUSALEM POST advertising offices
JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Hanevi'im
TEL AVIV: 52 Nahlat Binyamin
15 Rehov Frishman (Barth Sweet Shop)
HAIFA: Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel, 1 Khayat Street; Hadar Bookshop, Rehov Herzl; Dr. Fiegel's Bookshop, 38 Rehov Keren Kayemet, Kiryat Bialik.
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanoar, 61 Rehov Bialik
NATANYA: A. Pompan, 9 Rehov Herzl
Advertisements also accepted through all recognised agencies

Dwellings—Premises

FOR SALE 2-room flat and well lighted hall. Samet, Rassco 26, Jerusalem.

WANTED by tourist 2-3 room furnished or unfurnished flat. P.O.B. 1873, Tel Aviv.

WANTED by doctor, furnished room or 1-room flat, preferably with telephone. Write: CL. 29716, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

TO LET to tourists elegant bed-sitting rooms, separate entrance, excellent service. Tel. 23428, Tel Aviv.

ELEGANTLY furnished room (2 beds) also single bedroom to let, Cohn, 60 Rehov Ben Yehuda, second entrance, Tel Aviv.

TO LET 4-5 office rooms, centre Hadar Hacarmel. Write: P.O.B. 4313, Haifa.

Lessons

TYPEWRITING in Jerusalem. Intensive course—1 month! Shorthand, correspondence, bookkeeping, English — "Hapakid" J. Fuhrmann. Modern commercial School, 13 Rehov Bezalel, opp. Menorah.

Lost — Found

LOST Passport and Identity Card in the name of Jaacob Daud Hoshangi, issued in Baghdad by the Iranian Consulate, in 1940. Finder please return to The Jerusalem Post.

Purchase—Sale

WANTED first-class washing machine and first-class refrigerator from private owner P.O.B. 2880, Tel Aviv.

Services

TRANSLATIONS and typi Hebrew, English, French; o typewriter; moderate pri Write to: No. 896, P.O.B. Haifa.

Situations Wanted

EXCELLENT housekeeper—c speaks English, willing to in. No. 29879, P.O.B. 1125, Aviv.

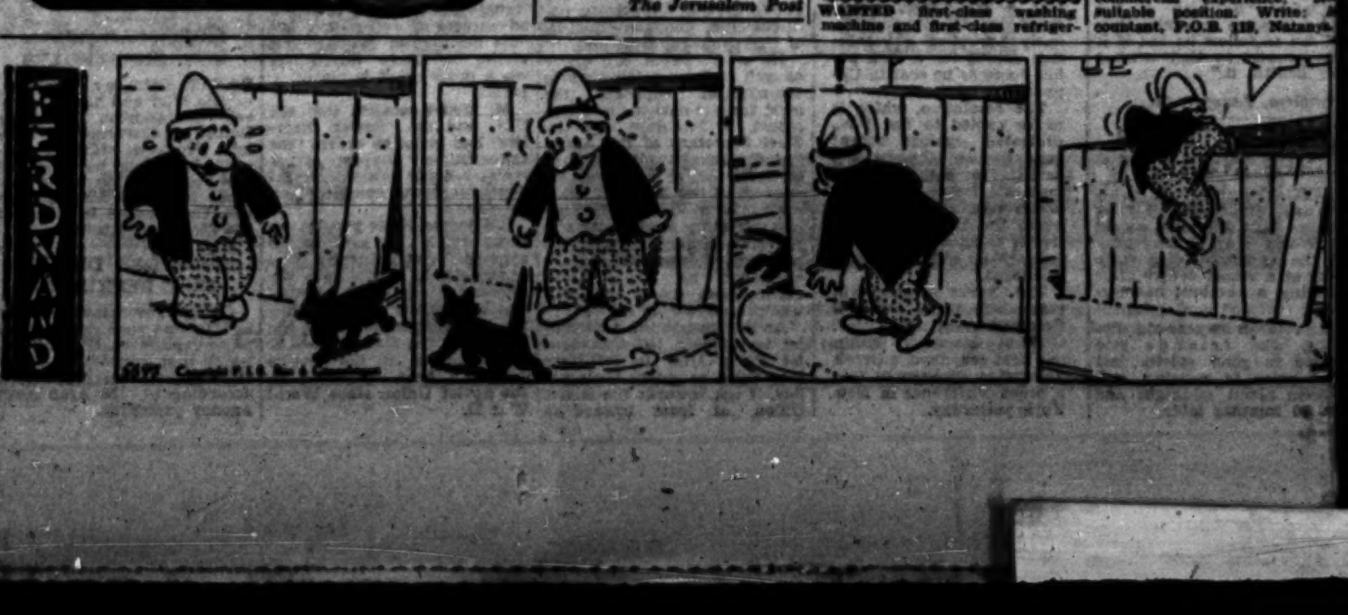
MALE CLERK, knowledge Hebrew, English, German, Fr Bookkeeping, Corresponden Typing, seeks position. No. P.O.B. 11079, Tel Aviv.

OFFICE WORK required lady possessing good knowle of Hebrew, English, Fre German. Quick on typewri Write: No. 10, P.O.B. 455, Aviv.

EDUCATED English girl, quires position looking af children. No. 29707, P.O.B. 11 Tel Aviv.

BOOKKEEPER and accounta (female) typing, German English, some Hebrew, se position. Write: No.29710, P.O 1125, Tel Aviv.

CHARTERED accountant (So Africa) B.Com., knows Fren German, Yiddish, presently ishing advanced Ulpan cour many years audit, industri commercial experience, se suitable position. Write: A countant, P.O.B. 118, Natanya.



Today's Postbag

WEATHER

FORECAST: Cloudy with possibility of light local rains.

	°A	B	C	D
ount Cana'an	—	4	11	11
iberias	56	8	14	14
aifa Port	30	8	17	17
atanya	60	6	17	17
el Aviv Port	58	7	18	18
ydda Airport	51	8	17	17
erusalem	47	6	12	12
eersheba	35	3	17	17
aza	—	5	17	17
ilat	16	3	20	20
dom	33	-4	16	17
olomon's Bay	14	9	22	23

°A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) inimum temp. C) Maximum esterday. D) Maximum temp. xpected today.

ARRIVALS

Rabbi M. Nurock, M.K., om Zurich (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Mr. Shimon Peres, Director-eneral of the Ministry of Dence, for Paris on a week's isit on official business.

Mr. J. Freeman, Assistant ditor of "The New Statesan and Nation," to London fter a ten day visit as guest the Government (by Cyps Airways).

WATER SUPPLIES to Jerualem may be cut tomorrow hile pipelines are being reaired. Consumers are asked economize in the use of ater on that day.

• • •

HE LACHISH area has en declared a development ea by the Minister of Inrior. The Government and Jewish Agency will acrdingly pay the Arnona es to the Lachish District ouncil.

• • •

HEEP AND CAMELS may t be taken out of the Beerheba district. The town's eekly livestock market was osed two weeks ago as a sult of the spread of sheep x among Beduin herds.

• • •

HE COUNTRY'S population eached 1,865,000 at the end November, 1956, of whom 61,000 were Jews. During e month there were 4,301 irths and 1,665 deaths.

• • •

HE COUNCILS of various ational women's organizans are to confer together Jerusalem on March 3. The roups are: Moetzet Hapoa; WIZO; the General Ziist Women's Association; men; Mizrahi Women's Ornization; the Association of niversity Women, and the eague for Women's Rights.

Bernstein Declares Tiran Straits Vital

Mr. Peretz Bernstein, M.K., airman of the General Zion Party, told a public meetg at the Zion Cinema in rusalem yesterday that if rael must choose between arm e-Sheikh and the Ga Strip, it is the former hich is undoubtedly more portant.

The coast controlling the raits of Tiran is vital to e navigation in the Red a, which will take on more gnificance when Eilat is eveloped into a real port, he id.

While Mr. Bernstein did not y that Israel should withw from Gaza, he pointed that the Strip's 300,000 abs would constitute a prom of serious proportions.

Rokach Wants Army To Stay in Gaza

The dangers inherent in present political situation ust be brought home to the neral public, Mr. I. Rokach, K., said at a General Zion Party meeting in Tel Aviv sterday.

Unlike the Government, the eneral Zionist opposition lieves that a military and a civil administration ould run the Gaza Strip. The blic must know that sancns enforced by the U.N. uld not only entail eating wearing less, but would a "matter of life and ath."

We must be prepared for onomic austerity, more bit than anything we have er experienced, Mr. Y. lin, M.K., told the meeting.

SHKELON MAN FINED BY GAZA COURT

ZA, Saturday. — An Ashlon driver, Mr. A. Markotz, was fined IL200 and dered to pay IL150 dams for having stolen two cks of rice and a sack of ffee from Salem Muhamd, a local merchant, three eks ago.

The case was heard by the agistrate, El Mouhadi. Mr. rahim Haluni prosecuted, Mr. Nur ed-Din Basseiso fended.

Strikes Foreseen In Food Industry

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Under the shadow of threatened strikes, negotiations on the disputed "frozen third" were reopened yesterday between the Food Workers Union and the Manufacturers Association.

No decision was taken, but a representative of each side will meet tomorrow in a last-minute attempt to break the deadlock. It is understood that the Manufacturers still refuse to pay the "frozen third" unless their recommendations for redundancy dismissals are accepted.

The Association insists that the efficiency of an employee be taken into consideration when making dismissals, in addition to social welfare considerations fixed by the Histadrut.

Meanwhile, Mr. Aharon Becker, head of the Trade Union Department of the Histadrut, stated at Beit Liessin yesterday that labour strife in industry "was not unlikely next week." While negotiations were in progress, a meeting of the Histadrut Department for Industrial Workers issued an ultimatum that strikes will be called in selected factories of the food industry if the new wage rates, including the frozen third, are not implemented. This may well be followed by direct action in other industries.

The Department's secretariat decided that next week the Metal Workers Union will press for the frozen third at garages, the Printing Workers Union will open talks with printing houses, and the Wood Workers Union will negotiate with their employers.

Ninety per cent of the country's workers were already assured of the "frozen third," Mr. Becker declared. It was being refused by the Association to 35,000 workers in private industry. The third constituted three-and-a-half per cent of wages and would cost private industry some IL3.5m.

Becker Backs Plan To Aid Jobless

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Support for a proposal to deduct a portion of each Histadrut member's salary each month to aid the unemployed was voiced last night by Mr. A. Becker, head of the Histadrut Trade Union Department, at the bi-weekly meeting of the Beit Brenner Club at Beit Liessin.

The deductions would be between half a day's pay to a full day's pay a month. The proposal is now being considered by a special Histadrut committee due to submit its recommendations in 10 days.

Mr. Becker declared that the Histadrut must take the lead in aiding the jobless, although other sections of the economy should also participate. There are now 17,000 men without work, and another 14,000 on emergency and relief jobs.

While only four per cent of the working force was unemployed — a proportion which would be considered full employment in other countries — the fact that the bulk of the jobless are new immigrants aggravated the situation. Workers should have some form of unemployment insurance, but whether in the form of relief works or dole had yet to be debated, Mr. Becker said.

He went on to say that the Histadrut's "Town To Farm" campaign would be renewed. Besides encouraging more people to pursue a life on the land, the labour federation would also investigate the causes which led disappointed farmers to return to the city.

Drug Flown from London To Tel Aviv Invalid

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Medicine unobtainable in Israel was flown to Lydda Airport on Thursday night by Air France and rushed to the bedside of a man suffering from brain inflammation at the Municipal Hospital. The patient, Mr. Shraga Talmon, 38, is still in a grave condition.

The drug, ayrosporin, could not be found in Tel Aviv pharmacies, and the distracted relatives cabled Mr. Talmon's brother, Dr. Y. Talmon of the Hebrew University, who is in London through the El Al office there. *(Itim)*

IL 110,000 Damages For Reservist Crash Victims

HAIFA, Saturday. — District Court Judge Dov Tovbin yesterday awarded a total of nearly IL110,000 compensation to five Reservists or their families, victims of a road accident near here in 1954.

Eleven soldiers of an infantry unit marching at night along the highway were hit by a private car, and three of them were killed.

The driver, Dr. Yehuda Orshan, was exonerated of criminal responsibility for the accident, on his plea that he was blinded by the headlights of an oncoming bus.

All the injured and the heirs of the killed claimed compensation. Five came to terms with the insurance companies. One filed a separate case, while the five remaining claimants jointly demanded IL230,000 compensation from Dr. Y. Orshan and the Zenith Insurance Company; from Egged driver Naftali Goldenberg, the Egged co-operative and the Bohan Insurance Company; and from an army driver who drove past the scene of the accident and was alleged to have shared responsibility.

The court held 61 hearings. Yesterday, Judge Tovbin entirely dismissed the claim against the army driver but ordered Dr. Orshan and the Zenith Insurance Co. to pay 75 per cent and the Egged driver, the co-operative and their insurance company, Bohan, to pay the balance of the nearly IL110,000 he awarded. The former were represented by Mr. Doron and the latter by Dr. O. Rosenberg.

Ata and Staff Again At Loggerheads

HAIFA, Saturday. — Relations between the management of the Ata Textile Plant and its works committee are again on edge, with differences of opinion on a variety of subjects, the Labour Council spokesman stated yesterday.

The committee has objected to the dismissal, without prior consultation, of four men because they were "not conducive to the plant's efficiency." The committee also objects to the firm's intention to ask various veteran employees to take psychotechnical aptitude tests.

No agreement has been reached on the monthly sums to be paid to a number of workers being pensioned. While the management offers IL100 a month to men and IL75 to women pensioners; the committee wants IL25 more for each, with the pensions linked to the c.-o.-l. index.

Nor has agreement yet been reached on pay increases to be granted on the basis of the increases general in the textile industry.

New Phones Will Cost IL500—Burg

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — New telephone subscribers will be required to pay an advance of IL300 in addition to the IL200 paid for installation, the Minister of Posts, Dr. Yosef Burg, announced to the press yesterday.

This advance payment was not an additional compulsory loan, but a way of raising funds for the development of the country's postal services, the Minister emphasized. The new subscriber would be repaid by quarterly allowances of IL25 deducted from his telephone bill, while he would be allowed 500 free calls during the first two years as interest, over and above the 366 calls allotted to new subscribers.

Replacing Budget Cut

The Ministry had had to resort to this measure to make up the cut of IL1.25m. in the allocation to postal services in this year's Development Budget. The choice had been either to install only a 1,000 new instruments or, by means of the advance payment, to enable 4,500 householders to enjoy a telephone, Dr. Burg said.

The automatic telephone exchange under construction in Natanya, and the 30 new lines going into operation would ease the load on the Tel Aviv-Haifa line, which carries 60 per cent of the country's load, he said. By spring Haifa Bay would be properly served with telephones, as would Tiberias, Afula, and Beit She'an.

Outlying settlements were also being taken into account, the Minister said, and 82 more villages would get telephones in the coming year. Frontier settlements would receive radio-telephonic equipment.

Chava Barzilai Buried at Negba

NEGBA, Saturday. — Chava Barzilai, wife of the Minister of Health, was buried here yesterday.

She died in Switzerland on Tuesday. Hundreds of mourners accompanied the cortege from the kibbutz to the burial ground.

At the graveside, the Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, paid tribute to the deceased on behalf of the Government and the Prime Minister. Dr. H. Rubin, M.K., spoke on behalf of the Hashomer Hatzair movement.

Rabbi P. Tachorsh of Tel Aviv recited the funeral service.

Among those present were the President's aide, Sgan-Aluf Y. Carmel, the Minister of Development, Mr. M. Bentov, the Minister of Transport, Mr. M. Carmel, the Polish Legation Attaché, Mr. E. Seller, senior Government officials, many Members of the Knesset and representatives the labour movement.

State Winds up Kastner Appeal; Cohen Says Becher Saved Jews

By MACABEE KASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Dr. Israel Kastner's Nuremberg testimony in favour of Kurt Becher, a Nazi and head of the Economic Department of the Waffen S.S. in Budapest, was given in the best of faith, for Dr. Kastner firmly believed at the time that Becher was working to save Jews.

This was declared on Friday by the Attorney General, Mr. Haim Cohen, in winding up the six-day presentation of his appeal before the Supreme Court sitting as the Court of Criminal Appeal.

The State is appealing against the judgment of the President of the Jerusalem District Court, Dr. Benjamin Halevi, who in 1955 exonerated Mr. Malkiel Greenwald on three of four counts of libelling Dr. Kastner by saying he had collaborated with the Nazis to annihilate Hungarian Jewry.

Mr. Cohen concluded by calling upon the Court to reverse the lower court judgment, thus finding Mr. Greenwald guilty of libel as charged.

Mr. Shmuel Tamir, who is to begin his reply to the appeal this morning, on Friday explained his application to admit new evidence. The Court adjourned to consult on whether to grant the application.

Mr. Tamir asked the Court to hear testimony of Mr. Walter Rapp (an assistant prosecutor at Nuremberg and head of the investigation office of the American Prosecution Office), who Mr. Tamir claims told him that Becher had been acquitted of war crimes due to the evidence given by Dr. Kastner. He also wanted to read a letter Dr. Kastner allegedly wrote to Herman Krumei, a Nazi, as well as to recall Dr. Kastner himself to the witness stand.

'Becher Helped Jews'

In upholding Dr. Kastner's opinion that Becher had helped the Jews, Mr. Cohen listed several instances in which rescue work materialised due to the good offices of Becher.

For example, Becher was instrumental in securing the arrival in Switzerland of the Bergen-Belsen Rescue Train which carried 1,685 persons to safety; he had helped to save 85,000 Budapest Jews, and his speedy surrender of the annihilation camps to the advancing Allies had saved thousands, because each minor delay meant the death of many.

It was not important, Mr. Cohen claimed, if Becher had done all this to provide himself with an alibi. The motives underlying his action could be dastardly, but the cold fact remained that he had the courage to circumvent instructions from above and thus prevent the continuation of the slaughter.

Referring specifically to the Rescue Train, Mr. Cohen said that Becher might not have planned it, but he was responsible for its safe arrival, because the Nazis' original intention was to send the entire trainload to its death in Bergen-Belsen.

'Misled Himmler'

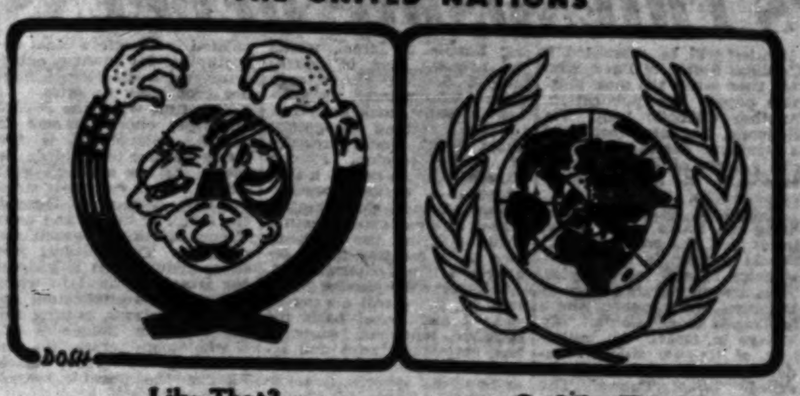
After the first Bergen-Belsen shipment of 318 arrived in Switzerland on August 22, "in exchange for the procurement of war materiel," in the words of the German Foreign Ministry, this same Ministry stated emphatically that "further transports could not be expected."

The fact that they materialised was due to Becher who misled his superiors (including Himmler) into believing that the "blood for goods negotiations in Istanbul—which Becher knew were worthless — depended on further shipments.

Even Kaltenbrunner had stated at the Nuremberg trials that "this man Becher, through Himmler, had committed the worst crime possible; he had released Jews for war materiel, for foreign currency . . . thus hurting the reputation of the Third Reich . . ."

Mr. Cohen defended Dr. Kastner's signing his recommendation for Becher in the "name of the Jewish Agency and the World Jewish Congress." Even if he had not received specific authorization, he had been led to believe this by Mr. Eliahu Dobkin, of the Jewish Agency, although the latter denied this on the witness stand. However, even so, Dr. Kastner believed he had the right to sign in this manner.

THE UNITED NATIONS



Like That? Or Like That?

More Soviet Experts Arrive in Egypt

NEW YORK, Saturday (INA). — New arrivals of Russian experts to train Egyptian personnel in the use of Soviet arms were reported in the press here yesterday from Cairo.

One eye-witness account described the arrival of 15 Soviet technicians at Cairo airport last Wednesday night.

The number of such experts is unofficially estimated in the thousands, and increasing daily. Mostly young men in civilian dress, the Russians are dispersed in military centres throughout the country.

The amount of Russian equipment coming to Egypt is a closely-guarded secret, but according to an informant with the Soviet trade mission in Egypt, the two countries have recently signed a new trade pact calling for the exchange of Egyptian cotton and rice against Soviet steel products, timber and agricultural equipment.

In Cairo today, Minister of Trade Abu Nosseir denied a report that a £12m. cotton deal had been concluded between Egypt and Russia. He said the report, published in an Egyptian newspaper, was unfounded and contrary to the economic interests of the country.

Belgrade Says Israel Can't Set Conditions

BELGRADE, Saturday (Reuter). — The Yugoslav Foreign Ministry press chief, Mr. Branko Draskovic, today said Israel had no right to lay down conditions for the withdrawal of her troops from the Sinai peninsula and accused her of sabotaging U.N. decisions.

Mr. Draskovic was asked at a press conference about Israel's refusal to evacuate the Gaza Strip and the area commanding the entrance to the Gulf of Akaba. "We consider that Israel should carry out in full the decisions of the U.N. and that she has no right to lay down any conditions over their execution," he declared.

Mr. Draskovic was also asked to comment on the wounding of three Yugoslav officers of the UNEF when their vehicle was blown up by a mine in the Sinai peninsula. He replied, "It is impossible not to link this incident with the attitude hitherto of the Israel Government and of the Israel High Command which have not only failed to facilitate the task of the U.N. troops but, by destroying and mining communications, have rendered more difficult its execution."

EGYPT TO SELL 'ENEMY' PROPERTY

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter). — An Egyptian Finance Ministry Committee is making arrangements for the sale of properties of "enemy subjects," the Government sponsored Middle East News Agency reported today.

Prices would be fixed for this property, which included houses, land and motor cars, it said.

'Exploding' Pens Injure 5 in Gaza

Post Military Correspondent

GAZA, Saturday. — "Bursting Fountain Pens" caused injuries to five boys in the Strip in the past week.

It is believed that this kind of booby trap was assembled in the Strip by Egyptians for *fedayeen* operating in Israel. It is understood that Egyptian buyers acquired a large quantity of such gadgets in Europe a few months ago.

The "fountain pens" arrived in Gaza apparently too close to the Sinai campaign to be used by the fedayeen. It is believed they are now being introduced into the civilian market by Egyptian emissaries seeking to cause trouble among the Arab population.

Hammarskjold Report

(Continued from Page 1)

Agreement between Israel and Egypt. These considerations precluded the U.N. from accepting Israel control, even of a non-military character, over the area.

He maintained that any changes in the position in the Gaza Strip "contrary to that created by the Armistice Agreement" and "a widening of the U.N. administrative responsibilities in the area, beyond its responsibilities for the refugees," would have to be based on Egypt's consent.

He said restoration of relations between the two countries, "more stable than those now prevailing," could be based on reaffirmation of the Article I of the Armistice Agreement which calls for no aggressive action by either side. The article established the right of each party to its security and freedom from attack, he said.

Dealing with the Akaba area, Mr. Hammarskjold said the withdrawal of Israel troops there would be followed by UNEF in the same way as in other parts of Sinai.

UNEF could help in maintaining quiet in the area, he added, but could not be used "so as to provide the solution of the controversial questions involved. UNEF thus is not to be deployed in such a way as to protect any special position on these questions, although, at least transitionally, it may function in support of mutual restraint."

Dealing with the legal issue of free navigation in the Gulf of Akaba, Mr. Hammarskjold said the international significance of the waterway provides the right of innocent passage through the Straits of Tiran in accordance with international law. He recognized that a legal controversy existed as to the extent of the right of innocent passage through these waters, but added:

As the armistice regime was partly operative, "any possible claims of belligerent rights should take into account the international interests involved, and therefore, if asserted, should be limited to clearly non-controversial situations," and not to this area.

Mr. Hammarskjold noted that the U.N. could not condone a change of status resulting from military action contrary to the U.N. Charter.

Mr. Hammarskjold urged reaffirmation of other clauses of the Armistice Agreement, drawing attention specifically to Articles VII (referring to the El Arish area) and VIII (referring to the Nitsana zone) which provide for restrictions of the military forces of the two parties on both sides of the armistice line.

He said that full implementation of these clauses "obviously presumes an attitude on the part of the Governments concerned . . . for avoidance of the state of affairs in which conditions . . . progressively deteriorated."

In connection with deployment of UNEF to which the Secretary-General's "second and final report" specifically referred — on only one side of the armistice line, it would have units in the Gaza area as well as opposite El Auja (Nitsana). With demilitarization of the El Auja zone in accordance with the Armistice Agreement, Mr. Hammarskjold said, it might be indicated that UNEF should have units stationed also on the Israel side of the line in that area.

Such a deployment, which he pointed out would require a new decision by the General Assembly, would enable the UNEF to assume the supervisory duties of the U.N. T.S.O. in all the territory where that body now functions under the Armistice Agreement. However, this would also require the consent of both Israel and Egypt.

But he maintained that the Articles VII and VIII could easily be carried out because there are now no Egyptian forces in the areas concerned. He said that the conditions which must be "fulfilled in order to establish reciprocity would be Egyptian assurance that Egyptian forces would not take up positions in the area in contravention of Articles VII and VIII."

(UP, Reuter)

BOY FOUND DEAD FROM EXPLOSION

ROSH PINA, Saturday.—The mangled body of 12-year-old Ali Mustafa Yusef, of Tuba village, near here, was found yesterday outside the village. The boy had been missing since Monday.

It is believed that he picked up a grenade and was killed by its explosion.

Maize Over 120,000 Dunams

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — Maize is to be grown this year on 120,000 dunams throughout the country, and by 1960 the area is to be extended to 300,000 dunams. This should not only assure the country of a major part of its cattle fodder needs, but also supply the raw materials for a variety of industrial products, including cellulose, starch, dextrose and ethyl alcohol, according to Mr. A. Shlomi, corn research specialist at the Ministry of Agriculture's experimental station at N'veh Ya'ar, near Tivon.

Mr. Shlomi told the press yesterday that yields have risen phenomenally in recent years through the introduction of hybrid maize developed in the U.S. since 1926. When nature is left to itself in seed production, a dunam bears some 400 kilograms of maize, but once the new seed selection and breeding methods are applied, yields go up rapidly. The country-wide average is 600 kg today on irrigated land, but this year an experimental field in the Negev produced 1,356 kg.

300 kg. Without Water

Crops of one ton and more are also obtained in the Emek Hefer, in the Hula region and elsewhere. Even on unirrigated land, 300 kg can be produced on one dunam. Maize can be grown in 80 to 130 days, according to the variety.

There is still a too narrow variety of maize grown here. That sold by street vendors is used elsewhere only for cattle feed. Delicious sweet corn, rich in dextrose and vitamins, is practically unknown here, and the variety used for pop-corn is yet to be grown on a large scale. Another item missing from the breakfast table is corn-flakes.

On the basis of increased cultivation, several small industries are to be set up for maize-derivatives and investors will receive the help of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Shlomi said. In the U.S. some 500 industrial products are directly and indirectly derived from maize. The industry there absorbs 15 per cent of the crop.

FERGUSON AGENT

The name of the local agent of the Ferguson Tractor Company is the Israel Motors Company, and not as published on Friday.

P.T. Hapoel Beat League Leaders, T.A. Hapoel 1:0

Jerusalem Post Staff

The outstanding event of yesterday's National League football was the 1:0 defeat of the leaders, Tel Aviv Hapoel, at the hands of Petah Tikva Hapoel before a crowd of 5,000 on the latter's ground.

Tel Aviv played on with ten men, left-back Sinovitch holding the goal-mouth.

The biggest crowd of the day — 8,000 — was drawn to Haifa, where last year's champions, Tel Aviv Maccabi, kept their reputation by beating the local Maccabi 3:1. Haifa's outside-right Almani opened the scoring, but Tel Aviv centre-forward Glaser equalised, and inside-left Studensky gave his team the other two goals; his second came in the last minute.

In Ramat Gan, the local Hapoel beat Petah Tikva Maccabi 1:0 before 2,500 fans. Outside-left Rosin was scorer.

Tel Aviv Betar's outside-left Bar-Zion scored the only goal in the game against Jaffa Maccabi before 2,500 spectators on the Jaffa Hapoel ground.

In Natanya, the local Maccabi lost 3:1 to Haifa Hapoel. Haifa's centre-forward presented his side with all three goals. The first was in the 53rd minute, the second three minutes later, and the hat trick was completed in the 83rd minute.

RESULTS

Petah Tikva Hapoel — Tel Aviv Hap. 1:0
Haifa Maccabi—Tel Aviv Mac 1:3
Ramat Gan Hap.—Petah Tikva Mac. 1:0
Jaffa Mac. — Tel Aviv Betar 0:1
Natanya Mac — Haifa Hapoel 1:3

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDINGS

Tel Aviv Hapoel 12; Tel Aviv Maccabi 12; Petah Tikva Hap. 11; Petah Tikva Mac. 10; Haifa Mac. 9; Tel Aviv Betar & Haifa Hapoel 8; Natanya Mac. 6; Ramat Gan Hap. 5; Jaffa Maccabi 5.

LEAGUE A RESULTS

Kiryat Haim Hapoel — Kfar Saba Hap. 1:0; Rehovot Maccabi — Mahane Yehuda Hap. 2:0; Jerusalem Betar — Nahariya Hap. 3:2; Hadera Hap. — Jerusalem Hap. 2:1; Tel Aviv Hakoah — Rehovot Hapoel 1:3; Sha'arayim Mac. — Ramat Gan Mac. 3:1.

HANDBALL

Petah Tikva Mac. — Tel Aviv Mac. 6:5; Hatzofim Mac. — Rehovot Hap. 7:7; Rishon Lezion Mac. — Petah Tikva Hap. 12:4; Rehovot Mac. — Haifa A.S.A. 16:4.

BASKETBALL

Tel Aviv Mac. — Haifa Mac. 57:60; Darom Mac. — Brit Mac. Atid 56:41; Holon Hap. — Haifa Hap. 51:44.

J'lem Betar Win After Being Two Down

Jerusalem Betar, two goals down at half-time, recovered for a 3-2 victory over Nahariya Hapoel at the Y.M.C.A. Stadium. After two decisive victories Betar gave a disappointing performance, the visitors being worn down rather than outplayed.

After some end-to-end play, Betar's left-back Babayoff put the ball into his own net. A few minutes later its was 2-0 after a melee in front of the Betar goal.

The second half was all Betar's but it took them 30 minutes and then when one of the visitors had been injured and their goalkeeper severely knocked about, Zion reduced the arrears. Two minutes later Davidoff equalized and just before the final whistle Aminoff scored the winning goal. *L.M.*

Citrus Unharmed By Frost

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. —Last week's frost did not harm the citrus harvest, Mr. Y. Rokach, Chairman of the Citrus Marketing Board, said before his departure yesterday for England, Holland and France where he will speed freight arrangements for the fruit.

To date, 2,130,000 crates have been sent abroad — 400,000 crates less than the scheduled amount. *(Itim)*

May Cut Imports Of Foreign Children's Books

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Minister of Education, Mr. Zalman Aranne, told Hebrew publishers this week that he is considering recommending restrictions on imports of foreign children's literature. Books suitable for children up to seven years of age would be affected.

This was one of the five demands the local publishers had made to the Minister on a previous occasion, in order to increase sales of Hebrew books. The other demands were:

to cancel the 12 per cent tax on locally made paper; to cancel the recent Post Office order that 200 pruta be the minimum charge for books sent by inland mail; to insist that Kol Yisrael devote more time to Hebrew books; to circulate lists of recommended books to school teachers. Ministry experts would compile those lists.

Mr. Aranne met Hebrew Publishers' Union representatives in Jerusalem, and was quoted by the publishers' spokesman as suggesting that the 12 per cent tax be reduced to 10 per cent. The suggestion was not accepted as serving any practical purpose by the publishers.

6,000 Seek to Come From Hungary

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — "Between 5,000 and 6,000 Hungarian refugees are anxious to come to Israel, at the rate of 600 a month," Mr. B. Duvdevani, of the Jewish Agency Immigration Department, said on his return yesterday from visiting Greece, Austria, France and Italy.

Over 1,000 immigrants from Egypt, Hungary and other countries will be taken into new homes today by the Jewish Agency Absorption Department. Some of them arrived yesterday in the s.s. Mediterranean and the others today in the s.s. Artsa.

86 immigrants from Bombay and Cochin arrived at Lydda by El Al on Friday. They will stay for a month in Sha'ar Aliya transit camp for medical examination before going to their permanent villages. *(Itim)*

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

The Public is kindly requested to note the CONCERT SCHEDULE for the week January 27—February 2

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4
TEL AVIV
Tonight, Jan. 27 — Series "8"

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 2
PETAH TIKVA
Tuesday, Jan. 29 — at 8.30 p.m.
"Heikhal" Hall

Conductor:
SERGIU CELIBIDACHE

Tickets are available at "Heikhal" Cinema box office; at "Beit Hamaskil" bookshop (Rehov Hovevei Zion) and at Petah Tikva Municipality, Room No. 208.

Subscribers will also please note the dates of—

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 5
Conductor:
HEINZ FREUDENTHAL
Soloist:
ANDRE NAVARRA (Cello)
Programme:
Symphony No. 8 — Beethoven; Concerto for Cello and Orchestra — Boccherini; "Rococo" Variations for Cello and Orchestra — Tchaikovsky; Symphony No. 1 — Joseph Tal (First Performance in Israel); Overture to "Freischuetz" — Weber.

TEL AVIV
Ohel Shem Hall, at 8 p.m.
Sunday, Feb. 3 — Series "1"
Monday, Feb. 4 — "Workers"
Saturday, Feb. 9 — Series "2"
Sunday, Feb. 10 — Series "3"
Monday, Feb. 11 — Series "4"
Monday, Feb. 18 — Series "5"
Tuesday, Feb. 19 — Series "6"

HAIFA
Armon Theatre, at 8.30 p.m.
Wednesday, Feb. 6 — Series "1"
Thursday, Feb. 7 — Series "2"

JERUSALEM
Thursday, Feb. 14, at 9 p.m.
"Edison" Hall

Concerts in Tel Aviv start at 8 p.m.; in Haifa — 8.30; in Jerusalem — 9 p.m.
CUT OUT AND KEEP

Palestine Portland Cement Works
"Nesher" Limited
DEBENTURES CLASS "A"

According to paragraph 5 of the conditions of "NESHER" Debentures Class "A," we announce hereby that the price of Ordinary Portland Cement, in accordance with which we pay for the coupon due for payment on February 1, 1957,

is IL28.980

as against the normal price of IL23.190

The above coupon will therefore be paid for with an addition of 24.9%.

Haifa, January 23, 1957.

PALESTINE PORTLAND CEMENT WORKS "NESHER" LTD.

PALESTINE PORTLAND CEMENT WORKS
NESHER LTD.

Miriam and Saunder Finard
are happy to announce the birth in Haifa on January 25, 1957, of a
SON
brother to Gill and Dan.

We wish to extend our sincere congratulations to
Mr. & Mrs. Z. Reiss
on the birth of their daughter.
The Management and Employees of
ALLIANCE TIRE AND RUBBER CO. LTD., HADERA

Our beloved husband, father and grandfather
Hermann Blumenfeld
has died after a prolonged illness.
The funeral procession will leave at 3.00 p.m. today, from 16 Rehov Beit Hashoeva, Givatayim.
Cora Blumenfeld
Paul Gerhard and Ilse Blumenfeld
Helga Shiloni-Blumenfeld

WARNER FILMS THIS WEEK

After triumphal success all over the world
Gregory Peck ★ Orson Welles
Leon Genn ★ Richard Basehart
In the gigantic, fantastic colour film
MOBY DICK
based on Herman Melville's classic—and produced by the genius of John Huston
During the Tel Aviv run, the Hebrew edition of the book Moby Dick will be sold at a reduced price of IL2.500 instead of IL4 at the Orion Cinema, at the Rokoko office—20 Rehov Dizengoff, and at Warner Bros. offices—33 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.
ORION, TEL AVIV — Shortly MAY, HAIFA

A thrilling and dramatic film. The story of a man of a thousand lives with a crime in every one!
I Died A Thousand Times
Starring
Jack Palance
Shelley Winters
Cinemascope
Warner colour
ORNA, Jerusalem

The King of ROCK'N ROLL
ALAN FREED
and his 18-piece band, in the greatest film completely based on Rock'n Roll Music
ROCK.. ROCK.. ROCK..
21 new songs — 21 hit music and dance hits and THE BLACK ROSE — LA VERN BAKER will make you rock in and out of your seat! Rock'n Roll gramophone records given away to the public!
MAY, Haifa

A dramatic picture actually filmed in San Francisco
HELL ON FRISCO BAY
Starring
Alan Ladd
Edward G. Robinson
Joanne Dru
Warner Colour
Cinemascope
and Wesh
EDISON, Jerusalem

THE JERUSALEM
POST
Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Limited. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder
GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management: JERUSALEM, 9 Hahavatzelet, P.O.B. 81. Tel. 4233 (4 lines). TEL AVIV Bureau: 52 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.B. 1125, Tel. 6261/2. HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khayat, P.O.B. 66, Tel. 4984 (3 lines). Subscriptions IL40.000 per year.

Sunday, January 27, 1957
26 Shevat 5717, 27 Jamad Thani, 1376

WARMED-UP PROPOSALS

THE new proposals of the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, fail to introduce any new element into the problem. Ever since Mr. Hammarskjold has attempted to treat the Middle East sickness he has pressed the point that agreements should be kept literally, and that guns must not be fired for any reason whatsoever. Ever since he visited this area, he has advocated the posting of a U.N. force along the borders. And he has always assumed that the Armistice demarcation lines between Israel and her neighbours were valid frontiers.

The Secretary-General might be referred to the criticism of these proposals on technical grounds made almost a year ago, when it was apparently rejected, for the proposals have reappeared since with wearying reiteration. Nobody would welcome peace and quiet on the frontiers more than Israel, but in practice, Mr. Hammarskjold's proposals are both superficial and actually misleading. The Secretary-General must be sufficiently acquainted with the military technique of this age to know that one cannot post a soldier at ten-metre intervals along a frontier; and even if one could, he would be of no more value in case of aggression than a painted wooden doll.

To protect a frontier, a military force must have bases, with headquarters in some place. Speaking bluntly, this means military occupation of the territory of an independent nation. That the Secretary-General of the United Nations should advocate colonialism, even if it is U.N. colonialism, is surely out of place. U.N.E.F. soldiers strung out along the frontier could at most report that aggression had unfortunately taken place — if they had succeeded in taking cover in time.

The Egyptians are now encouraged in their preparations of a war of annihilation against Israel, for when the Israelis stopped them in the middle of such preparations, the world, united in the U.N. and its Secretary-General, pilloried Israel as an aggressor. This can only mean to the mind of an Egyptian, that they have U.N. support for the resumption of such preparations. Mr. Hammarskjold may be a legalist, but he has little knowledge of psychology, or at any rate of Arab psychology.

The reason why the Secretary-General and the United Nations Assembly are so tenacious in the case of Israel is simply because they failed so ignominiously in the case of Hungary. It was proven to the world that guns, not justice, prevail even in the midst of the United Nations. But he can brandish the sword against the small, independent state of Israel.

Moreover, Mr. Hammarskjold's proposals appear arbitrary in another respect. Only as recently as last April, when he devoted some time and many journeys to an attempt to reinforce the Armistice Agreements, he flatly rejected all reminders by Israel that the freedom of passage through the Suez Canal and the Straits of Eilat were part of the Agreement. These were entirely separate problems, he maintained, and the cease-fire could not be made conditional on the observation of the Armistice Agreement in respect of such outside factors. Now, on the other hand, he claims that while Israel is entitled to "innocent passage" — which might possibly indicate that he considers that Israel vessels plying in the Gulf should be subject to inspection — this is a matter that can only be given consideration when the former *status quo* including the original Armistice Agreement, always broken by Egypt, is re-established. This is a change of attitude that makes no sense, except on the inacceptable supposition that Egyptian aggression is to be favoured whichever way the struggle goes.

LETTER FROM PARIS

FRANCE'S FRIENDSHIP DEEPENS

By Maurice Carr

M. JEAN Jacques Marzorati, who recently visited Israel as a member of the French Socialist Party delegation, paraphrased the Bible to swear everlasting fidelity to the Jewish State when he addressed a public meeting here the other evening.

"If I forget thee, O Israel, may my right hand wither!" he said, with a fervour rendered all the more intense by the knowledge that alliances between nations, written or unwritten, are as fragile as lovers' vows, vulnerable to time and to life's harsh realities.

In the latter-day statements of nearly all French leaders, from the Prime Minister, M. Guy Mollet, downwards, there is discernible this note of anxiety — anxiety that the friendship between France and Israel shall not fade when the two countries cease, as cease they must one day, to be comrades-in-arms against their Arab neighbours who are at present going through a particularly ugly phase of national adolescence.

On behalf of Israel, Ambassador Ya'acov Tsur has been working hard here to help lay the foundations of a permanent amity with France, transcending momentary tactical considerations. To this end, he has had talks in the past few weeks with nearly every French Minister; he has seen the heads of the various Opposition parties; he has conferred with senior officials in the different Government departments.

The Israel Embassy

The Israel Embassy has for some considerable time been functioning as a high-powered, if noiseless, public relations office in constant touch with all sectors of political life, not only in Paris but also in the provinces, with the army, with the industry, with the cultural elite and with *le Tout-Paris* — the high society folk of glittering wit, beauty and jewels who are the leaders here of fashion in most things, from trivialities to affairs of State.

Now, on what grounds can enduring close ties be established between France and Israel?

First, there is the extraordinary popularity which Israel enjoys among French people of all classes and conditions. Some 300 non-Jewish schoolboys and 50 teachers on an average write to the Israel Embassy here every month asking for information about Israel. Israel has captured the imagination of young and old.

Pax Christi, which is by far the most influential Catholic organization in this country, has of its own accord just started a three-month seminary devoted to the study of the Jewish State. Thirty young university graduates have been divided into three groups of ten; the first group to produce ten theses on as many subjects presented from the Israel point of view; the second group concentrating on the Arab standpoint; and the third formulating suggestions for a settlement of the Israel-Arab conflict. The finished treaties will be submitted to Cardinal Feltin, of Paris, who will then select the most suitable papers for publication. Another Catholic body, Vie Nouvelle, has also instituted a seminary dealing with social aspects of life in Israel, especially in the collective communities.

Nowadays, publishers who bring out books about Israel insist that the word "Israel" should appear in the title — it helps to sell more copies. Thus Joseph Baratz's story of Deganya has appeared here in French translation as "My Village in Israel." An anthology of Hebrew stories, rendered into French, is to be called "Israel Pages." The problems of Israel are feelingly debated, day in, day out, in the press, on the radio and television. Pictures from Israel have become a "must" in the illustrated periodicals, where the near-naked Negev vies with near-naked pin-up girls for reader interest.

Since the Sinai campaign, the young State of Israel has assumed neo-Biblical heroic proportions in the French mind. Film companies have rushed to make Israel documentaries; and by borrowing money left and right the Israel Embassy has managed to promote several Franco-Israel co-productions, combining native talent with foreign technique in works designed to appeal to a wide public.

In the current parliamentary by-election campaign on the Paris Left Bank, when M. Pierre Hervé, the anti-Stalinist Communist candidate, who in his Stalinist days once wrote a series of anti-Semitic articles, wanted to snatch votes from his rival, M. Claude Bourdet, leader of the non-Stalinist New Left movement, he indicted the latter of being hostile to Israel, which the accused man of course hotly denied. A Fascist candidate, who printed an anti-Jewish leaflet, took good care to say nothing derogatory about Israel. Under pressure of public opinion, French Fascists in general have adopted a curious pseudo-Zionist attitude, glorifying the Israeli as a redeemed creature while vilifying the Diaspora Jew as a monster to be segregated, if not exterminated.

Whatever the passing mood may be, there will always be a solid and broad basis for intimate, long-term cooperation between France and Israel in the political, economic and cultural spheres. Israel in the Middle East, and France in the Maghreb, pursue much the same ultimate objectives of liberal, mutually beneficial cohabitation with the Arabs.

France, evicted from the Middle East first by her British and now by her American ally, can in the foreseeable future hold positions of influence only in Israel and in Lebanon. These positions will be of inestimable value when, as will happen sooner or later, Israel achieves peace with its Arab cousins and becomes firmly integrated in the area that forms the communicating door between three continents.

Safe for Investments

Economically, Israel is the only safe place in the Middle East for foreign investments — safe against *coups d'etat* and out-of-the-blue nationalizations. And a large amount of French capital, repatriated from Indochina and, to a lesser degree, from North Africa, is now seeking new outlets abroad. The upbuilding of Israel, from a long-neglected wilderness into a fructified, industrialized, repopulated land, offers ideal opportunities for financial enterprise, which the French have not been slow to seize.

At a time when the French language, once supreme in civilised intercourse, is fast losing ground to English, Israel is the one nook on earth where French culture is striking new, deep roots, through the influx of 400,000 and more French-speaking Jewish immigrants. The cultural *presence française* is a godsend for Israel, destined to widen the country's intellectual and artistic horizons, putting Anglo-American influences into a wholesome perspective and providing one more shield against the possible inroads of Levantinism.

Today both France and Israel are in their different ways — *toutes proportions gardees* — beset by grave dangers, bereft of true friends; but if tomorrow they can both win through to new greatness sustained by their age-old humanist traditions, then their friendship is bound to deepen into an abiding blessing for both parties.

PEN FRIENDS

HARISH INDULAL MEHTA, 14, c/o J. Mehta, Tower Road, Amreli (Saurashtra), India, would like to have pen friends in Israel. He is a high school student, knows English, Hindi and Gujarati, and his hobbies are collecting stamps and first-day covers.

WILLIAM BAHN, 16, of 2537 N. Vermont Street, Arlington 7, Va., U.S.A., wishes to trade stamps with an Israeli.

RAYMONDO B. SANTOS, 18, of 19 Salaysay, Meycauayan, Bulacan, Philippines, is a first-year law student at Manila University who wishes to find Israel friends with whom he can exchange letters. He loves nature and music and collects stamps, coins and picture postcards.

Friday's Press

U.N. DISCRIMINATION

Davar (Histadrut) writes that there seem to be within the U.N. "most favoured" nations who may disobey the body's orders and among these are the Arab countries led by Egypt. If the U.N. has been entrusted with the preservation of world peace it must discharge that obligation in full, for international justice is indivisible. If it permits, on the other hand, one of the members to select for itself the most convenient articles of the Charter to heed, it must take for granted that those affected will stand up in self-defence with all the means at their disposal and, having no choice, even contravene international law.

Haboker (General Zionist) is glad to know that the Chief of Staff considers Israel youth dependable and healthy though a little provincial. Yet, the paper says, Rav-Aluf Dayan is probably speaking of only one section of this youth—that with which he is most familiar — and has taken no consideration of the fact that there is a young generation beside labour settlement youth. Thus, he can be said to be out of touch with a segment that is by no means negligible. That, in itself, is a provincial state of affairs.

It must be remembered, continues the paper, that Israel's position in the region makes it imperative for us to be a developed state, scientifically, intellectually and technically and not a country of *fellaheen* or *mouzhiks*. It is only intellectual power that will help us hold on until our neighbours and the rest of the world begin to understand. And trend to social segregation will bring degeneration and fulfil the hopes of our enemies who want to see us become a small Levantinized nation.

Haaretz (non-party) comes out against the authorities who have refused import and export licences for exchanges of literature with the USSR. Our receiving Soviet literature, the paper claims, will certainly do us no harm; if it is classical, we shall surely be able to benefit from it. On the other hand, we need to broaden our public relations so badly that sending literature to Russia and getting paid for it can only be of great benefit to our country. It is hoped that Mr. Sapir, who is due back from the U.S., will give the matter his early attention.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) feels that the development budget is being lamentably neglected although there is no time like the present for giving it our closest attention. The economic threat hanging over our heads, the big tide of immigration that is to be expected in the near future and many other factors make it imperative to allocate more sums for development; instead, the budget estimates anticipate a whittling down. A development budget worthy of its name, carried out by a Ministry of Development, equipped with all required authorisations, is a very important lever towards our economic independence.

Ma'ariv writes that the Americans are likely to credit the Eisenhower Doctrine with the change in Lebanon's policy, but the truth of the matter is that this has been made possible by the Israel Armed Forces' drubbing Nasser soundly in the Sinai operation. For it was this action that burst the bubble of the Egyptian dictator's strength which helped him cast his fear upon all the Arab countries.

Sahara's Oil Wealt
On Way to Europe

By NORA BELOFF

PARIS (OFNS). — SOME time next month a lorry load of oil will leave a remote spot in the Sahara named Djeia Berga and drive 600 kilometres north to the narrow-gauge railway terminal of Tougourt. The oil will be carried thence by the miniature railway 320 kilometres further north to Biskra, on the south of the Aures mountain range, where it will be reloaded on to the major railway line and carried to the Mediterranean.

So will begin the first trickle of oil from the Sahara Desert to Europe which, French officials are convinced, is destined to expand within the next few years into a sufficient flow to cancel Europe's present dependence on the vulnerable and hostile Middle East.

The initial route is, of course, impossibly expensive: only justified by the temporary oil crisis and the extraordinarily pure quality of the oil which flows from the newly-opened Sahara wells. Before the end of this year they hope the lorries will already be replaced by a small pipeline as far as Tougourt. This, too, will be provisional. Soon new oil wells will be drilled in the region and it will be necessary to take the major decision on the grand trans-Saharan pipeline — as long and as large as Tapline through Arabia. In the dossiers of the French Administration there are already blueprints for pipelines going from the eastern side of the desert through Tunisia or Algeria directly to the Mediterranean, and from the Western Sahara straight to the Atlantic.

Only three oilfields have so far been discovered, but geological surveys have left no doubt in official quarters that the French Sahara possesses all the oil that Europe could use in the foreseeable future. The French are anxious to keep this gigantic asset under their national control, and although Royal Dutch Shell has been allowed a 35 per cent (minority) share in the development of the region in which the oilfields have been discovered, the big American oil companies seem to have been slow to grasp how much was at stake and have now run into blank French refusal to be allowed to share in the prospecting.

French Mishaps

The French official world is still convinced that the big American oil companies are at the bottom of Anglo-French mishaps in the Middle East and of the present British troubles with the Yemen. They argue that France today has the financial, physical and technical resources needed to extract the oil without American as- sp sfrei hfdlt,T hel shrdl sistance and has every interest in making the project a purely French or, at most, if further help is needed, a purely European affair.

For Europe the Sahara has
an immense advantage o
the Middle East as a s
base for European oil for
is virtually uninhabited. T
population in a region
times bigger than the w
of France is less than
million. There can be
question of nationalist
pirations or disturb
among the scattered and
tually hostile Negro and A
tribes. The experts are
fident that the pipeline
rying oil through the Sah
would, unlike those of
Middle East, be consequ
more or less immune f
sabotage. They point out
would-be saboteurs w
have to advance hund
of kilometres over the
presumably by camel,
reach the pipelines and w
be hopelessly vulnerable
detection and aerial att

Nevertheless, the Sahara
still separated from Eur
by three principally
countries: Morocco, Alg
and Tunisia. For the
being Algeria is in a stat
insurrection and the T
ians and Moroccans
openly supporting the
tionalists against Fr
The Arab leaders in
territories of what used
French North Africa are
so putting in terri
claims against each other
sectors of the Sahara w
were originally explored
developed by France al

The French, partic
the French Army, feel
they have conceded
than enough already and
determined to hold fast
the humanly empty but
sically resourceful
land. They are further be
ning to discover the
strategic value of the
open spaces for experi
and counter-attack in
event of atomic war.

The French authorities
willing enough to share
financial profit with
neighbouring Powers.
are critical of the British
cord in Abadan where
company, they say, paid
to the host Government
they paid taxes in Lon
They believe that they
give the under-develo
neighbouring States a
material interest in ma
their venture a success.

Until the Algerian
ends, the outcome of the
hara venture remains in
balance. It is character
of the present state of
lity and distrust between
Western allies that the
sponsible French officials
positive that the troubles
Southern Morocco, which
holding up development
the Western Sahara,
directly financed and
moted by well-known pri
American business firms
dictive at the French eff
to keep them away from
oil.

GREEN MOUNTAIN, BLACK SLAG

By GERDA L. COHEN

WE did not expect the copper mine to be beautiful. Yet it is, in a totally functional, daring way. The roofs, sharp and bright as metal butterflies, echo the jagged symmetry of the rocks. Half-built machinery, marigold and cobalt, could be a futurist exhibition planted by freakish whim in the middle of a desert.

The copper ore itself glitters a shrill vibrant green, sometimes, blue-green. The ore contains on the average only 1.6 per cent copper — considered medium-rich by world standards. In Wadi Timna, opposite the hill where King Solomon's slave gang burnt stone to extract the metal, chunks of the greenish rock run in strata down to 80 metres. The miners will excavate it from open castings for two years, then tunnel into the strata. "There's enough known deposit to keep us going for 15 years," said the jolly Dutch engineer who took us round, "at an extraction rate of 7,000 tons a year."

We drove in a command car up a perpendicular hill of granite to view the plant, a complex of shapes flaunting their modernity against the infinitely old and terrible mountains. A few of these hill flanks are black with slag left by King Solomon's open furnace. His slaves turned the desert wind into a bellows, melting rock into smooth lumps. Nowadays we exploit chemical reaction — it's quicker, but no more efficient, judging by the small amount of copper remaining in that ancient residue.

First, the ore is smashed in giant grinders. The powdered ore is mixed with water into "mud," which pours through six towers for blending with sulphuric acid. "We'll need 90 tons of acid daily," explained the engineer pointing to the orange girders of this separate plant. Now that rock sulphur and fuel may be shipped up the gulf of Eilat, production will cost less.

This "mud" now contains a strong solution of copper sulphate, which is separated from the residue in six reservoirs. Seawater will have to be pumped here, unless an adequate new water source is discovered. Pieces of scrap iron go into a pool of the solution for 24 hours. Through electrolysis, the iron reacts with the copper sulphate to form iron sulphate and a reddish deposit: 80 per cent pure copper.

"After going to all that trouble, we'll have to send the metal abroad for refining," smiled Meir Beit Esh, the construction manager. A graduate of the Haifa Technion, he came to Timna from the Sdom potash works, and intends moving on when the wheels roll smoothly here. In fact, over half the labour force will pack their bags when the construction ends next year, leaving 200 miners and technicians to run the concern.

Meir Beit Esh, who likes colour, has turned the barrack camp into a painted rainbow. We ate *gateau* (flown from Tel Aviv) in a raspberry-tinted canteen. The recreation room, blushing different shades from each wall, has smart uncomfortable furniture. In this temporary camp live hundreds of men and a girl—Etty, just 21, an orphan from Tunis. She has been in charge of "culture" for two years, rarely taking a holiday from Timna, her only home. Etty hands out sets of draughts, cards being forbidden, and a kiosk-full of newspapers to suit a polyglot community. The workers see a free film show twice weekly, and borrow books from the library. "But most of them want to sleep, after 10 hours work in the sun," said Etty, apologizing for the unused look of the culture department.

Just now, Timna has joyful, invigorating weather: sun piercing the desert cold like a hot knife into ice-cream. Soon the very rocks will breathe fire, the mercury creep up to 45 degrees. "It gets so hot we can't touch the concrete," said the Dutch engineer. "So in summer we begin work at five, taking a siesta from two till five p.m." Then [illegible] two hours of [illegible] comparative cool. That's one way of putting more in the pay-packet. Most of the workers make no bones about their reason for coming to Timna.

"Don't give me that *Tzionut*," shrugged a mechanic not long out of the Army. "I want to save up for a share in a garage. I don't care if the copper stays here another 2,000 years — so long as I get paid." At the other extreme was a Jerusalem school teacher who now poured concrete, unrecognizable under wind-burn and cement dust. "I dont regret changing my job. Everyone has his folly. Mine is the desert..."

They earn from IL20 to IL60 extra in "Arava bonus" according to their basic wage. Those living permanently in the Arava are exempted from income tax after their first year. As the company assumes that no one wants to spend his week-end at Timna, all the men work 24 days on end, then fly north at the company's expense for a six-day vacation. Each employee pays 750 pruta daily for board and lodging, the company making up the additional IL3.000 per head, mainly for bringing supplies.

We had lunch on two occasions in the dining hall where management and labour eat together. There were piled helpings of badly cooked food, soup and vegetable *ad lib.* Many workmen grumble about the meals. They think that the kitchen spoils good raw material. The middle-aged welders from Haifa, here on a short contract, snorted that the "meals were beneath criticism," whereas the thin black guard from Abyssinia, sinister under a trilby hat, praised the menu.

Labour Turnover High

Despite hot showers, canned fruit juice on the job, and free overalls, labour turnover is high. "Timna is one big railway station. People leave before they have time to shake hands," said a harassed member of the management. Training-in new staff delays the schedule, as labourers enlist in the autumn and quit when it gets uncomfortably warm.

"My major problem," said Meir Beit Esh, "is inducing technicians to settle in Eilat, twenty minutes away by car. Only a *few* engineers, without their families, will ultimately live in Timna to keep the plant running night and day." The Israel Mining Corporation has taken over what amounts to luxury housing in Eilat (three rooms and an experimented "desert cooler") for rental by their employees. The actual copper miners form a small elite, capable of excavating enough ore to fill the tip-trucks. These, incidentally, are an entrancing lemon yellow and go by the name of Euclid. They bounce like toys over the granite hills.

Among the variegated nationalities here are three Protestant Germans. They came to direct the installation of machinery ordered from their firms through the Reparations. They say they meet with studied politeness, but conversation is limited to technical matters. The youngest, a flaxen engineer from Cologne, asked to share a room with the local staff, but the other two keep a distance. A fourth German will shortly arrive to supervise construction of a power plant.

This is the fourth of a series of articles on the Arava. The first three appeared on January 20, 23 and 25.

MUSICAL DIARY

Augmented Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Georg Singer, conductor; Antonia Lavanne, soprano. — (Y.M.C.A., January 22). Kaminsky: "Comic Overture"; Villa-Lobos: "Bachianas Brasileiras"; Wladigerov: "Hebrew Poem"; Dvorak: Symphony No. 5.

THE augmentation of the orchestra with members of the Tsahal orchestra serves many purposes. It permits it to perform compositions demanding a bigger number of instruments than it can afford in its regular budget and to give the string section a fuller and healthier volume, but it also presents a good opportunity for the band musicians to get out of their army routine and contribute their valuable talents to a symphony orchestra under various conductors.

Three rehearsals are a very short period for an orchestra leader to work these heterogeneous groups into one streamlined body, especially when the programme consists of difficult and unknown works. So that such performances must suffer through inaccuracies and the orchestra must lose some of its acquired precision and reliability. Nor does the public in the Auditorium benefit much, for the woodwinds are seated too low and most of their tone is lost, while the strings' sound cannot be well exploited and the heavy curtains across the stage eat up some more volume — but it is nice to see such a large orchestra assembled and so much youth amongst the players.

Kaminsky's overture, first performed in 1945 (by the IPO) was given another try. The adjective "comic" seems to be a misnomer, for the work is more often written in something of a grim mood than otherwise. The performance was satisfactory and the orchestra followed Georg Singer through all the difficulties. In spite of Wladigerov's Jewish mother, whom the programme notes took special pain to impress on the audience, his "Hebrew Poem" is unconvincing and sounds very much like poor film music for a mediocre cinema production.

A sweet voice in this wilderness consoled us with her perfect rendering of the inspired "Bachianas Brasilieras" by Villa-Lobos. Antonia Lavanne proved again her thorough musicianship and polished tone control and gave this difficult opus a most satisfying interpretation, assisted by eight celli whom Singer steered ably through complicated situations.

The conductor is especially at home with Dvorak and knows his score by heart and one could easily imagine how lively and moving the symphony would have sounded if it were performed by a perfect orchestra. As it happened, it was like "The New World" after the Eisenhower Doctrine—full of good intentions but handicapped by many mistakes and lacking spirit and precision. This symphony too belongs to the works which should be "out of bounds" for the Kol Yisrael Orchestra at the present stage.

Y. BOEHM

Selected Arias

A BROADCAST of selected arias over Kol Yisrael on February 7, followed by an appearance with the Kol Yisrael Orchestra, will mark the Israel debut of Aliza Lewandowska, a newly-arrived Polish-born singer who, those who have heard her aver, may prove the country's best mezzo-soprano.

Miss Lewandowska was brought up in Warsaw, where she learned to play the violin at the conservatory and later went through forced labour and the resistance in the Ghetto. Miss Lewandowska has concealed her Jewish identity and her family in Israel through all these years.

In 1948 the Polish Youth Congress sent her for five years' voice training to Moscow, after which she was soloist with the Poznan opera. Sent to Vercelli last October along with six other Polish singers, she took this opportunity of making her way to Israel.

CORRECTION

Mr. Boehm's review of the Chamber Music Concert at the Y.M.C.A. was intended to state that the ensemble aims to present unknown works by famous composers.

Toscanini Rehearsal

In The Jerusalem Post of December 27, 1936, Telma Yellin wrote as follows of the first rehearsal of the I.P.O. with Toscanini.

By TELMA YELLIN

IT is the afternoon of the first Toscanini rehearsal. The air is heavy with the beats of our hearts. Stories have gone the round of the orchestra of the wrath of the Maestro when players do not please him. We wonder at the boldness of Huberman in placing before him a body of musicians who have played together not more than six weeks. Will we not fail in this stern test?

Steinberg, the young conductor who has drilled us and borne with us during these six weeks, is as nervous as the rest of us. With his keen ears he passes from desk to desk making sure that each of our instruments is tuned. Wildly we practise for the last time passages which we have come to know are pitfalls.

Suddenly there is silence. The Maestro enters. In his working coat, with the humble mien that is characteristic of him, Toscanini gropes his way to the Conductor's desk. "Good-day," he says simply—"The Brahms' Symphony." And we are started.

How shall I convey the magic of his hand? Under it those difficult passages do not exist. The music rises and falls, sings and laughs, wrings our hearts and causes our eyes to weep. We play as we have never played before. Surely we, the Palestine Orchestra, have played together for years, not for weeks. Tears stream down the eyes of those of us to whom music is dearest. Here at last is our Eldorado — to be the instrument in the hands of the greatest master living.

Glory in Simplicity

In the interval we vie with each other in describing Toscanini's attributes. No doubt the strongest impression he leaves is one of simplicity. Love streams from his eyes, power flows from his hands, fury encompasses him when we fail, but the glory of his personality is its simplicity. Music becomes the elemental force it is — Brahms, Weber, Schubert, Mendelssohn, it matters not. He recreates for us the wonder of the great compositions, well-worn masterpieces which we thought we had outgrown. Every note throbs. This wonderful old man is younger than each of us — Music is the stream that rejuvenates him "For ever panting and for ever young."

Readers' Letters

SACRIFICE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Referring to your report "Bentov Claims People Unready for Economic Sacrifices," in your issue of January 22, I think that the Minister of Development is not fully acquainted with the prevailing atmosphere among us Israelis.

In my work I travel all over the country and have heard many opinions from people in various walks of life. The consensus is something like this: It is no different from 1948. Then we had to face virtual sanctions; no one came to our aid. We fought with what we had and ate what was available. We won through. We can do the same, now. We have to learn to stand on our own feet properly some time, even if it means evolving a form of life and standard of living different to that elsewhere.

I believe that if your paper were to conduct a poll you would find that, with all due respect to Mr. Bentov, the above is correct. Our sovereignty and dignity should be much more valuable to us than, let us say, the surplus butter of the dictator's churn.

Yours, etc.
W. JOSEPH
Ramat Hasharon, January 22.

MOGRABI BROADCASTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

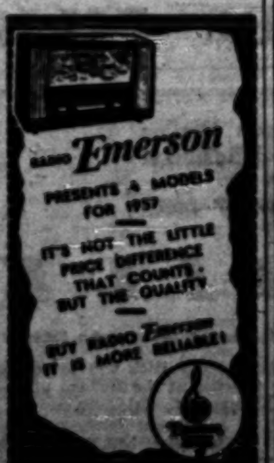
Sir, — I was rather astonished to learn that Kol Yisrael intends, apparently because of budgetary difficulties, to discontinue its broadcasts in Mograbi, the dialect of Moroccan immigrants.

Although quite a few Moroccans speak French, their mother-tongue remains Mograbi, and the broadcasts in this language did much to convey the values and ideas, as well as the problems of this country to these immigrants in their own language, which is a very important psychological factor.

On the occasion of visits to various villages inhabited by Moroccan Jews and in the course of chats with new immigrants, I came to realise how much they listened to this broadcast and to what extent a link had been created between them and the country through this medium.

The logical thing, from the point of view of our immigration policy, would have been to expand, rather than suppress this broadcast, in order to help our instructors and teachers in immigrant villages achieve their goal — the integration of new immigrants in Israel.

Yours, etc.
"Sociologist"
(Name and address supplied)
Jerusalem, January 22.



RADIO Emerson
PRESENTS 6 MODELS FOR 1957
IT'S NOT THE LITTLE PRICE DIFFERENCE THAT COUNTS, BUT THE QUALITY
BUY RADIO Emerson IT IS MORE RELIABLE!

BUSINESS DIARY MAGAZINE

Hitherto exclusively for Big Business —
NOW FOR ANYBODY INTERESTED IN ISRAEL'S BUSINESS LIFE AND ECONOMY

In order to extend the circle of those who would like to read the BUSINESS DIARY, Israel's only factual business paper, we have decided to halve the price — from IL1 to 500 pr. per issue. Subscription fee is now IL5 p.a. (formerly IL10.50) (existing subscribers will have their subscriptions extended for the difference between the old and the new subscription price).

This price reduction has become possible due to a new method of printing used for our Weekly Newsletter. (Subscription fee: IL20 p.a.)

The Business Diary is well-informed and comprehensive; its editorial policy is against "Big Government"; for a freer economy; against general subsidies; for a flexible rate of exchange.

The BUSINESS DIARY forms a complete Economic Archive with a Cumulative index in each issue

The paper is available at the following bookshops:
HAIFA: Business Diary, 37 Rehov Hanamal; Steimatzky, Ringart, Universal, Doron, Kidmah, Sidi, Hadar (Rehov Herzl), Friedmann (Rehov Balfour), Bauer (Mt. Carmel).
TEL AVIV: Business Diary, 1 Nahlat Binyamin, room 17; Blumstein, 46 Nahlat Binyamin; Steimatzky, 107 Allenby; Dan Hotel; Burai, 30 Ahad Haam; Friedmann, 47 Allenby; [illegible], Herzl/Lilienblum; Levy, Central Post Office; Weiner, 96 Herzl; Haskin, 94 Allenby; [illegible], 35 Ben Yehuda.
JERUSALEM: Steimatzky, Blum (Atara), Stein (Knesset), Meyer, Kadi, Levinson, Jordan. RAMAT GAN: [illegible]. PETAH TIKVA: [illegible]. — NATANYA: [illegible].

EVERY
TUESDAY
Athens-Geneva/Zurich
Paris—London—New Y
SWISSAIR

Palestine-British Bank Ltd
Jerusalem Branch
announces that it
will be open to the public
as from tomorrow, January 28, 1957
at its new premises, 43 Jaffa Rd., opp. Egged
All banking business—At favourable term
BRANCHES AND CORRESPONDENTS
IN ISRAEL AND ABROAD.

Change to the BETTER change to
ARISTON
Filter
EXTRA LONG · FULL AROMA · SPECIAL BLEN